Cambria Freeman.

J. A. McPIKE, Editor and Publisher. | HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE. | Terms, $2 per year in advance.

VOLUME 3. | EBENSBURG, PA., THURSDAY, JANUARY 13, 1870. | NUMBER 49.

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ASSETS

Bonds and Mortgages, being first liens on Real Estate, $502,857 00
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Total. $607,406 39

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" " " Interest, 14,027 79
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Poor women are on every side, and orphans cry for bread, because husbands and fathers lived and died uninsured."

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THE EDITORIAL COMMENTS will equal those of any newspaper on either side of the Atlantic, and no labor nor expense will be spared in making this department A GREAT AND ATTRACTIVE FEATURE in the current year.

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Altoona, Pa., Jan. 31, 1867.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.—The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the manufacture of LUMBER at Lilly's Station, (Hemlock,) Cambria county, was dissolved by mutual consent on Monday last, Nov. 29, 1869. The accounts of the firm have been left in the hands of J. McGonigle, by whom the business will hereafter be conducted.

JEREMIAH McGONIGLE,
B. F. VAUGHN.

The Poet's Department.

POETICAL MEDLEY.

Oh, Absalom! my son! my son!
His fleece was white as snow;
He stole a pig and away he run
To the bay of Biscay, O.

The boy stood on the burning deck,
And smoked his pipe of clay.
And bet his money on a bob-tailed-nag,
When the moon had gone away.

I'm lonely since my mother died—
The ice is round her still—
So I'll peel a bag of taters, O,
With the sword of Bunker Hill,

It is the hour when from the boughs
I kissed my Molly Ann,
So run, Elijah, and hurry up Pomp—
Yes, or any other man.

Oh, what are the wild waves saying?
I cried the long night through;
And a voice replied far up the height,
A little more cider too.

The harp at nature's advent strung,
Is coming through the rye!
Then kiss me quick and go, my honey,
Said the spider to the fly.

My Willie's on the dark blue sea,
With five hundred thousand more;
And my days are gliding swiftly by
To the old Kentucky shore.

Tales, Sketches, Anecdotes, &c.

A GOOD STORY WELL TOLD.

HOW REV. J. HYATT SMITH CHASED A LOCOMOTIVE.

The following story is told by Rev. J. Hyatt Smith:

"We stopped at Syracuse, New York, for dinner. You remember the railroad depot centrally situated, with its eastern and western entrances exactly alike—as much so as the two ends of a car. After we had dined, the depot master informed me that we had seventeen minutes to spare before the departure of the eastern train. This, thought I, will give me an opportunity to see the city, and a glorious chance for a smoke, provided a clergyman could be tempted into such a piece of wasteful and worldly amusement. I sauntered forth, and after absence of exactly thirteen minutes, having enjoyed a delightful and soothing stroll I was leisurely returning, watch in hand, when to my sudden astonishment, I beheld the train slowly gliding out at the other end of the depot, and increasing its speed at every puff of its gigantic locomotive.

Here indeed was a "call" that admitted of neither correspondence nor delay; there was no time for "taking it into consideration." So, without conferring with flesh and blood, I put off like a sky-rocket with a double fuse. For a moment I thought I had it all my own way; I thought I was gaining ground, although I knew I was losing wind. I was encouraged in the race by sundry helpful fellows, who kept crying out as I passed, "Go it gaitered!" "Plucky boy!" "He ain't left, O no!" and other well-meaning and benignant exhortations. Though they intended, perhaps, helping me over the course, I found that the more they shouted the less inclined I was to run, and the more decidedly did the locomotive make terrible headway against me. To give up the chase; to submit to the chagrin of being left; to lose my party and my passage; to meet with disappointment, and not to meet with friends; all this was bad enough; but the thought of encountering, all the way back to the depot, that line of interested individuals who, with their cheering exclamations, had so feelingly encouraged me on my outward journey, was the bitterest pill in this unexpected dose.

But it must be done; so, tapering off gradually, I gave up the contest and turned back to meet my fate, and—if I could find him—the depot-master, whose blundering statements were the cause of all my trouble. Without search, that individual advanced to greet me with the bland recognition of a fact that no one could well deny. "Well, you got left, did you?" I replied only with resentment of a "silencing eye." If I looked as I tried to look, my photograph taken at that instant would hardly be chosen to grace an album gallery of "eminent divines." Several bystanders, seeking information, asked, with a show of confidential interest in my case, on what wise the thing had happened? and others, wishing to "point a moral," advised me to be on hand a little earlier next time. With returning breath, relief and words came together, and I squarely charged the railroad official with all the blame. I spoke of his incompotence in no measured terms, recalling how that after I had placed my party in the car he had assured me that there were full seventeen minutes to spare before the train went out; "while here," said I, with triumphant exhibition of my watch, "the seventeen minutes are even now barely up, and yet the train is gone and out of sight."

After no little hot shot cast back and forth, with the usual variations and final perorations of "you did" and "you didn't," "you're another," etc., I asked him whether I would be risking another chance of being left if I depended upon him to give me the exact hour of the departure of the next train. "Eastern!" exclaimed he. "Yes, Eastern," I replied, with a decidedly upward and sarcastic inflection. Said he, "why, the train you have been chasing with such good look wasn't an Eastern train, but the Western Express." With much and interesting confusion and excitemen', I stammered out, "Then where in Joppa is the Eastern train?" "Why, there it is," replied he, "just getting under way at the other end of the depot; leg it, or you'll lose that." If ever I made Dexter time, I made it then. I passed right through the depot like the wind. I felt as if I was all legs. One glance, however, at the rear door of the last car as I was nearing it came near being too much for me. I discovered the group of my lost friends, whose forms and faces seemed bursting with poorly suppressed and ill-timed mirth.

As I reached safely the platform, the fire that opened upon me could only be equalled for its merciless effect by the fire in the rear from which I had providentially fled. I heard jibes, and jokes, and jeers. I heard the hoarse laughter of full chested men, the hysterical efforts of birth-exhausted women. They had all witnessed my chase after the wrong train; now fearful lest, indeed, I should overtake it, and then rejoiced at my evident lack of what jockeys call "bottom" as my speed began to slacken, and my chances with the locomotive began to grow "small by degrees and beautifully less." They had witnessed the "blowing-up" administered by the depot-master, the strange procrastination in starting for the right train, until at length it had actually started and I had entered upon a second "stern chase." Then they feared I was left again, as they looked with breathless interest at the unequal contest of legs *versus* a locomotive. They had witnessed my first triumph; but how gracefully was I welcomed, and with what feelings I received their peculiar congratulations, I leave my hearers to imagine.

A PROFITABLE WOMAN.—The advantages of early marriage and the selection of a good domestic wife, are happily illustrated in the following article clipped from an exchange, which we commend to the perusal of our bachelor friends:

I have been married twenty-two years. The first four years before I was married, I began farming with 250 acres, in the Blue Grass region, Kentucky. I handled cattle, hogs, sheep, and horses—principally the two first named and lived, I thought, tolerably economically; spent none of my money in any way; never betting a cent or dissipating in any way; and yet at the end of four years I had little or no clear money. I then married a young lady 18 years of age—who had never done any housework or work of any kind except make a portion of her own clothes.

She had never made a shirt, drawers, pants or waistcoat, or even sewed a stitch on a coat, and yet before we had been married a year, she had made for me every one of the articles of clothing named, and knit numbers of pairs of socks for me—yes, and mended divers articles for me, not excepting an old hat or two. She had also made butter, sold eggs, chickens and other fowls, and vegetables to the amount of near $600 in cash, at the end of the year, whereas, during the four years that I was single, I had never sold five cents worth—besides making me purely happy and contented with my home. And so far as to making money, we have made money clear of expenses ever since we have undertaken it on the farm, and she has made $350 to $500 every year, except one, during the time, selling butter, eggs, and marketing of different kinds.

My yearly expenses of fine clothing, etc., before I was married, were more than my yearly expenses were after I was married, combined with the expense of my wife and children, and our farm has increased 250 to 500 acres; and I believe that if I had not married it would have increased but little, if any; and I have never been absent from home six nights, when my wife was at our home, since we were married, and her cheeks kiss as sweetly to me as they did the morning after I was married.

GET LEATHER BITS.—One of the cruelest things to dumb beasts is putting frozen iron bits into a horse's mouth. It is not only painful but a dangerous act. For, every time living flesh touches a metal much below the freezing point, the latter extracts the heat from the former and freezes it. Thus a horse's mouth becomes frozen by the cold iron several times a day put into it; each time causing these freezings to go deeper and deeper, to end at last in extensive ulceration with such a sore mouth the poor horse refuses to eat and pines away, which calls the horse doctor in. They call it bots, glanders, horse-ail, etc, and go to cramming down poisonous drugs in big doses; and the next you know of the poor abused creature, he is trundled off to be food for fish or the crows. Many a valuable horse has been "mysteriously" lost in just that way. Thinking and human people avoid this by first warming the bits; but this is troublesome, and sometimes impossible, as in night work like staging and physician's work. Now all this trouble and loss are entirely avoided, as we have found on large trial, by getting the harness-maker's to get leather bits for winter use, so made that no metal substance can touch the flesh. They are durable and cost only half a dollar. We wouldn't exchange ours for a gold one, if it couldn't be replaced. Don't fail to try it.—*Exchange.*

The Cardiff Giant Interviewed.

"Gris," of the Cincinnati *Times*, recently paid a visit to the "great Onondago Giant," which he describes as follows:

I found his giantship reclining in a wooden enclosure that looked like an aquarium from which the water had been drawn off. Encircling it was a platform so elevated as to afford a good view of the monster. There were but few visitors when I was there. The height of the giant is 10 feet 4½ inches, or would be if he stood erect, which he is not calculated to do very well. He reclines upon his back, with his right hand pressed upon his back, indicating that he died of the liver complaint aggravated by the bilious colic. He evidently died hard, and he has been getting harder ever since. The right side of his face is nearly perfect, showing a noble profile, but the left side is very much worn away by the action of water, as indeed is the entire left side of the body and limbs. It is the form of a powerfully developed man who died in the vigor of life.

The skull is perfectly smooth, showing no indication of hair. (Wood's hair restorative is being tried by Mr. Wood to bring it out, but so far in vain) The material from which the giant is carved, (and by which the proprietors are carving their own fortune,) is gypsum, a mineral consisting of sulphate of lime and 21 per cent. of water. When calcined it becomes *plaster of Paris*. If this is a petrified giant he couldn't be one of the modern giants who travel with shows. None of them ever get 21 per cent. of water in their systems in all their lives. They might get to be gyp-*some*, but not altogether.

An enthusiastic spiritualist who was viewing the giant with me averred his entire belief that he was a petrified giant, and declaring that being himself a medium, he had actually received communications from the giant's spirits. I asked the medium if I could be permitted to propound a few questions to the giant through him, and he said I could. I propounded as follows:

Q. Who are you?

A. I'm A. Stunner.

Q. Were you always as hard as you are now?

A. No, simply a hard case, that's all. Now I'm hard all through.

Q. Were your parents hard?

A. Yes, hard of hearing.

Q. What is your weight?

A. Three hundred stone.

Q. Why did you turn to stone?

A. Because I didn't know what else to turn to at the time.

Q. What were you petrified with?

A. Petrified with astonishment.

Q. Ever have any of the infantile diseases?

A. Yes, stone bruise on the heel.

Q. What were your boyish amusements?

A. Playing marbles, riding on a stone-boat and running around stone quarries.

Q. What is your occupation?

A. *Laying stone* at present.

Q. Got brothers?

A. Yes.

Q. Are they like you?

A. Yes, all in the stone business.

Q. Did that stony heart ever feel the softening power of love? Didst ever have a sweetheart?

(At mention of a sweetheart he softened visibly; a sigh heaved his massive chest, while something like a tear trickled down his stony cheeks (washing away some mors gypsum), but he quickly recovered and was stone again. He was silent, and I didn't press the question.)

Q. How do you feel now, anyhow?

A. I feel a good deal *scorn* especially on my left side. Besides, I don't like this *idol* life.

Q. What is your drink?

A. Stone fence.

Q. Would you like to throw in a glass now?

A. No; those who live in stone houses shouldn't throw glass.

Q. Was you killed in Cardiff, and how?

A. Yes, killed by the cars. Got a car-*diff*—in the stomach.

Q. Was you ever a rolling stone?

A. No. And that's the way I gathered my moss.

Q. Hard feelings toward anybody?

A. Yes, I'd like to punch the head of the man that dug me up.

The interview was entirely satisfactory, and I left with feelings of lofty admiration for the stone man.

A DETROIT paper relates the very pleasant incident of how a young party went over the ferry in that city. The water was a little rough, and the lovely and estimable young lady, as the boat gave a sudden lurch, clung affrightedly to the extended elbow of her male companion. Looking up into his fond orbs, she murmered:

"Oh, Henry, this is terrible!"

"Yes it is," he responded, "but lean on me and I will protect you."

"Do you think it will be as rough as this all the way across?" anxiously inquired the female.

"I do," responded Henry.

"Then I guess I'll have to lean on you," roturned the lady.

"For life?" whispered Henry, turning pale at the thought of refusal.

"I—I—don't know—the water is awful rough—I guess yes-yes-you'd better ask papa."

POWER OF IMAGINATION.

My grandfather, a revolutionary soldier, was accustomed to relate the following among the incidents of his experience during the war:

It was during the famous Jersey campaign of 1777–8. Attached to the company to which he belonged was a private soldier, an inveterate fault-finder, sour, crabbed, and perpetually "disgruntled" about something, but who, nevertheless, was never suspected of leaning toward the enemy, and had always done his duty as a good soldier of the continental army.

On one occasion, a lieutenant and a part of his company, including the subject of our story, were sent out on a scouting excursion, instructed to watch the movements of a body of the enemy who were prowling in the vicinity. It was a very warm day, and the party, after a three-hours' tramp, came in sight of the foe, who being in greater numbers than was anticipated, compelled the lieutenant and his men to use "the better part of valor," and prepare for a retreat.

On this "Old Gron'y," as he was called, lowered his musket, broke forth into a tirade against military duty in general and scouting parties in particular, and finished by declaring that he had done enough for one day, and was determined to remain there. To the representations of his comrades that he would be captured by the enemy, he replied that such an event would be preferable to any farther exertion, and stay he would and abide the result.

After exhausting argument and entreaty, the lieutenant informed him that rather than suffer him to be taken by the British and give them the information they would seek concerned our forces, if he persisted in his determination to remain, he must shoot him in order to secure the general safety. The reply was, "Shoot and be hanged! I shall stay where I am."

On this a hurried consultation was held by the officer with his men, and it was resolved to experiment with him, and avoid, if possible, the sacrifice of his life. He was told to take his seat upon a log in the woods where they then were, and to avoid alarming the enemy by a general volley, a single soldier from behind was to send a bullet through his heart.

The announcement was received with a dogged resignation and an unaltered purpose. All being ready, the soldier detailed as executioner, at the word of command, fired a blank-cartridge, while by pre-arrangement a second simultaneously threw a small pebble smartly at the spot intended to be hit. The man fell and groaned, and the lieutenant approached, expressed his opinion that he was mortal, and sorrow that his duty compelled him to the measure, bade him adieu, and then led his party to the rear, where they concealed themselves to watch the result.

The martyr to stubbornness lay for some time; uttering an occasional groan, varied with maledictions upon the service, his fate, and red-coats, and his comrades. His wrath toward the latter seemed to be kindled by the bungling manner in which they had performed their duty, leaving him to a lingering death instead of dispatching him at once.

At length, with a dolorous exertion, he raised himself on his elbow and looked over and beneath his shoulder, as though wishing to determine the nearness of his exit by the quantity of blood that had issued from his wound. Apparently astonished at finding none, he next, with slow, but seemingly less painful movements, commenced feeling behind his back for traces of the bullet-hole. Not satisfied with this, he raised himself to a sitting posture, and with much exertion took off his coat; and finding no perforation, the truth of the trick flashed on him at once, when, seeing some stragglers of the enemy in the distance, he started up, seized his musket and ran, as none had ever seen him do before, toward the American lines. He arrived long in advance of the lieutenant and his party, who never had occasion thereafter to censure his baffled subordinate.

TOO GOOD TO BE LOST.—The following excellent piece of witticism we find in a Boston paper:

Shortly after the recent great rain storms and freshet in the New England State, a resident of Boston, who owned a mill property in Maine, dispatched an agent to ascertain the condition of his property, and report upon the damage. It turned out to be all *dam-age*. By due course of mail the owner received the following report:

"DEAR SIR:—I arrived here this morning—found the *dam* by the mill *site*, but no mill by a dam site."

PANIFICATION is the name now applied to a process of bread making recently discovered and patented in France. This method dispenses with the grinding of the wheat, and, it is asserted, will produce 150 pounds of bread from 100 pounds of grain; while by the old plan of using flour, only 112 pounds are produced from the 100 pounds of wheat. The new kind of bread is said also to be of better quality than the old, as the gluten is not decomposed and lost by the heat of grinding. The new mode of fermentation, it is also asserted, contributes greatly to the whiteness of the bread.

Woman as seen by Mark Twain.

At the annual banquet of the Washington Correspondents' Club, held on the night of the 12th of January, the *Star* reports the twelfth toast as follows:

Woman—The pride of the professions, and the jewel of ours.

The toast was responded to by Samuel Clemens, better known as Mark Twain, who remarked as follows:

Mr. President: I do not know why I should be singled out to receive the greatest distinction of the evening—for so the office of replying to the toast of woman has been regarded in every age. [Applause.] I do not know why I have received this distinction, unless it be that I am a trifle less homely than the other members of the club. But be this as it may, Mr. President, I am proud of the question, and you could not have chosen any one who would have accepted it more gladly, or labored with a heartier good will to do the subject justice, than I. Because sir, I love the sex. [Laughter.] I love all the women, irrespective of age or color.

Human intelligence cannot estimate what we owe to women, sir. She sews on your buttons [laughter]; she mends our clothes [laughter]; she ropes us in at the church fairs; she confides in us; she tells us whatever she can find out about the little private affairs of the neighbors; she gives us good advice, and plenty of it; she gives us a piece of her mind sometimes—and sometimes all of it; she soothes our aching brows; she bears our children—ours as a general thing. In all relations of life, sir, it is but a just and a graceful tribute to woman to say of her that she is a brick. [Great Applause.]

Wheresoever you place woman, sir—in whatever position or estate—she is an ornament to the place she occupies, and a treasure to the world. [Here Mr. Twain paused, looked inquiringly at his hearers, and remarked that the applause should come in at this point. It came in. Mr. Twain resumed his eulogy.] Look at Cleopatra!—look at Desdemona!—look at Florence Nightingale!—look at Joan of Arc!—look at Lucretia Borgia! [Disapprobation expressed.] Well, said Mr. Twain, scratching his head doubtfully, suppose we let Lucretia slide—Look at Joyce Heth—look at Mother Eve. [Cries of "Oh, oh!"] You need not look at her unless you want to, but, said Mr. Twain, reflectively, after a pause. Eve was ornamental, sir—particularly before the fashions changed. I repeat, sir, look at the illustrious names of history! Look at the Widow Malcbree!—look at Lucy Stone!—look at Elizabeth Cady Stanton!—look at George Francis Train! [Great laughter.] And, sir—I say it with bowed head and deepest veneration—look at the mother of Washington. She raised a boy that could not lie—could not lie—[Applause.] But he never had any chance. [Oh! oh!] It might have been different if he had belonged to a Newspaper Correspondent's Club. [Laughter, groans, hisses, and cries of "put him out."] Mark looked around placidly upon his excited audience and resumed:

I repeat, sir, that in whatever position you place a woman she is an ornament to society and a treasure to the world. As a sweetheart she has few equals and no superiors [laughter]; as a cousin she is convenient; as a wealthy grandmother, with an incurable distemper, she is precious; as a wet nurse she has no equal among men. (Laughter.)

What, sir, would the people of the earth be without woman? They would be scarce, sir, almighty scarce. Then let us cherish her; let us protect her; let us give her our support, our encouragement, our sympathy—ourselves, if we get a chance. (Laughter.)

But, jesting aside, Mr. President, woman is loveable, gracious, kind of heart, beautiful—worthy of all respect, of all esteem, of all deference. Not any here will refuse to drink her health right cordially in this bumper of wine, for each and every one has personally known and loved and honored the very best one of them all—his own mother. (Applause.)

WONDERS.—When a young man is a clerk of a store and dresses like a prince, smokes "foreign cigars," drinks "nice brandy," attends theatres, dances and the like, I wonder if he does all on the avails of the clerkship?

When a young lady sits in the parlor during the day, with her lily white fingers covered with rings. I wonder if her mother doesn't wash the dishes and do the work in the kitchen?

When the deacon of the church sells strong butter, recommending it as a good article, I wonder what he relies upon for salvation?

When a lady laces her waist a third less than nature made it, I wonder if her pretty figure will not shorten life a dozen years or more, besides making her miserable while she does live.

When a young man is dependent upon his daily toils for his income, and marries a lady who does not know how to make a loaf of bread or mend a garment, I wonder if he is not lacking somewhere, say towards the top, for instance?

When a man receive a periodical or newspaper weekly, and takes great delight in reading it, and don't pay for it, I wonder if he has a soul or a gizzard?

THE bread of idleness—Loaf ing.

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY MORNING, : JAN. 13, 1870.

SENATOR HARRY WHITE.

If any reasonable doubt has heretofore existed that Harry White, the radical State Senator from this district, was a finished political demagogue, his conduct in the Senate last week in reference to the right of Hiram Findley, of Somerset county, to his seat as a member of that body, is not only *prima facie* evidence of the fact, but is absolutely conclusive of the truth of the charge. The district is composed of the counties of Somerset, Bedford and Fulton. Hiram Findley, of Somerset, was the democratic candidate, and Edward Scull, of the same county, was his radical opponent in the election of last fall. Findley was elected by a majority of 23 votes. It so happened that when the board of return judges met in Somerset the judge of the election from Alleghany township, in that county, did not produce the official election return of that township, but, according to our recollection, *did* produce, either through his own ignorance or that of the election officers of the township, the *tally paper*, which showed that Findlay had received a majority of *forty* votes in that township, and was therefore elected by *twenty-three* votes. By throwing out Findlay's majority in that township, Scull's majority would be just *seventeen*. The three return judges of the district met regularly at Bedford, and signed a legal certificate declaring Hiram Findlay to have been elected Senator by the majority stated.

It must be remembered that there never has been on the part of Scull the slightest pretence that there was a *solitary illegal or fraudulent vote* cast for Findlay in Alleghany township; but, on the contrary, that his majority of *forty* was legal and honest—Findlay goes to Harrisburg with the certificate of election, just as Harry White himself did from this district one year ago. Scull, the defeated candidate, who in his paper in Somerset (for he is or was then editor of the Somerset *Herald*) admitted squarely that he had been defeated, also goes to the State Capitol, and he finds Harry White and the notorious Tom Howard, a radical Senator from Allegheny county, his willing and obedient instruments in a base, illegal and fraudulent effort to force *him* (Scull) into a seat in the Senate, to which a majority of the honest and legal voters of the district had refused to elect him. This nice little political game was played by a motion by White that the radical Speaker of the Senate should appoint a committee of *three* members to report whether Findlay or Scull had a *prima facie* right to the seat. Tom Howard was placed on the committee with White, the *third* member being Mr. Davis, the young and talented democratic Senator from Berks county. White, as chairman of this arranged and previously *packed* committee, made his report on last Friday, awarding the seat in the first instance to Scull, and thus putting Findlay in the position of contestant. Morrow B. Lowry, the radical Senator from Erie county, to his honor be it said, denounced the report as disgraceful and dishonest.—Without taking a vote the Senate then adjourned until Tuesday of this week. Before our paper goes to press we hope to be able to announce the result of the vote on this *White*-washed report.

For the present we will simply remark that this is the *first* instance in the legislative history of the State, at least within our knowledge, in which a *regular* certificate of election has been ignored and treated as though it had never existed, and to Harry White and Tom Howard belong the disreputable fame of having first made the discovery and of having reversed and set aside all former precedents.

We believe that there are enough honest republicans in the Senate to teach Harry White and Tom Howard that there is honor and justice enough left in that body to execute the plain provisions of the election law, to repudiate demagogues and to do full justice to a high minded, honorable man like Hiram Findlay, even though he may be bold and fearless enough to be a democrat.

The State Treasury.

Hon. William A. Wallace has introduced into the State Senate a very important bill, which provides for the election by the people of the State Treasurer for the term of three years, and makes wise and stringent provisions for the safe management and custody of the funds in the Treasury. This is a movement in the right direction and ought to commend itself to unqualified approval. That the management of the public money of the State for the last twenty years has, by a well understood system of financial juggling and fraud on the part of the State Treasurer, whether he was a democrat or a republican, defrauded the tax-payers of the Commonwealth out of millions of money, is an admitted truth.

A resolution has also been offered and adopted in the Senate, on the motion of Senator Lowry, instructing the Committee on Finance, to investigate the accounts and business operations of the present State Treasurer, (Mackay), as well as those of William H. Kemble, who was pronounced by John W. Geary to Benjamin H. Brewster, his Attorney General, to be a defaulter in his office. We have heretofore fully expressed our views on this subject and it is not necessary now to repeat them.

We believe that there is honesty enough in the Senate to pass the bill which has been offered by Mr. Wallace, and that a full and searching investigation of the accounts of the former State Treasurer (Kemble) will take place. It ought to be done and fully ventilated, even though it should, as it most certainly will, implicate *three* such immaculate patriots and spotless politicians as William H. Kemble, William B. Mann and Alexander K. M'Clure.

GEORGIA.

It was generally believed that the "Empire State" of the South had been thoroughly reconstructed according to the radical programme. It is very certain that, in pursuance of the reconstruction laws, the *people*, whoever they may be, of that State, several months ago, adopted a constitution, elected a carpet-bagger from New York, named R. B. Bullock, Governor, chose members of the Legislature, and also elected Joshua Hill and H. V. Miller, both Union men, to the Senate of the United States. Under the mysterious workings, however, of the radical farce of "fast and loose," the two Senators from Georgia have never yet been admitted to their seats, although Bullock was installed as Governor, and to this day is the acting Executive of the State.

By an act of the present Congress Georgia has been kicked out of the Union, and, according to radical logic, is now a *territory* or *dependency* of the general government; and all this is done at the instance of "*the second Washington*," so called, and recommended by him in his late message. The secret of this whole disgraceful movement is simply this: Bullock wants to be one of the United States Senators from Georgia under the *reconstructed* condition of affairs in that State; and his co worker in villainy, Foster Blodgett, is anxious and working hard to be his illustrious colleague. They are both radicals and both unworthy of the confidence of the people of Georgia. Bullock has been at Washington ever since the session of Congress commenced, and has played his game magnificently, notwithstanding the Treasurer of the State, N. L. Angier, has published a letter in which he charges this New York *Bullock* with briberies and peculations which ought to transfer him from the Executive chamber at Atlanta to the Penitentiary.

To show all honest men who this Governor of Georgia is, and what manner of man he is, we publish the following dispatch from Washington to the St. Louis *Democrat*, a paper which, belying its name, is the accepted organ of the radical party of Missouri:

"Governor Bullock's conduct here since this Georgia bill came up has been sadly wanting in dignity and respect for his office, and many persons speak of it as shameful. He was the business man in the House, and constantly while the bill was under discussion did all he could to manipulate its provisions and get it fixed to his own notion.—He is officially charged in documents laid before the House by the State Treasurer, a Republican of many years' standing, with using $51,000 of State money in direct violation of law; with appropriating $4,000 to himself and never accounting therefor; with taking and paying out $10,000 in disobedience of the order of the lower branch of the Legislature; with using nearly $10,000 in the way of patronage to buy influence, and with selling $263,000 in State bonds on no warrant or color of authority, to the great detriment of the State credit and discontent of creditors in this country and Europe. If the Legislature had met in the regular way he would have been impeached. His friends say that now he will be elected to the Senate of the United State sin January."

Geary County--The Name to be Handed Down to Posterity.

Hans Geary wishes to make sure of having his name transmitted to future generations, and proposes to have a new county formed from parts of Westmoreland and Indiana, which is to embrace the birth-spot of our illustrious Governor and to bear his patronymic appellation. The Harrisburg correspondent of the Philadelphia *Post* says:

There is a movement on foot to form an additional county from Westmoreland and Indiana counties. Who the father of the bill is, has not yet leaked out, but rumor has associated the name of the Governor with the project. Whether this is so or not, may be learned from the following:

The birthplace of his Excellency is known as New Alexander. "There," in the language of the Governor, "is the branch from which I cut a fishing pole; there is the tree from which I shot a squirrel; there is the rocky bluff on which I gathered a bird's nest." In closing this exceedingly classical and characteristic speech, he said, "*In fact I think a man partakes of the geological formation of the country in which he was born.*" The idea now is to fence in the hallowed spot, to the end that it may be kept in remembrance by a grateful people who recently recognized the personal popularity of the Governor; to surround it with sufficient ground out of which to form a county that shall for all future times be known as Geary County. The matter has been fully canvassed in the section of the State which is to be thus honored, and a majority of the residents are said to be in favor of it. However, there is a lively fight going on as to the selection of the town that shall be designated as to the county seat. The birthplace of Geary is anxious for the honor, while the inhabitants of the progressive borough of Blairsville claim that, being more populous and more centrally situated, and, in addition, a prominent railroad locality, they should be favored. There is scarcely any doubt of the passage of this measure.

A NEW WORK OF ART.—Baring the insult offered to Cambria county doughnuts, in suggesting their use for so detestable a purpose, the following from the Franklin *Spectator*, one of the very best exchanges on our list, is not so bad:

Gen. Moorhead, the Pittsburgh Congressman, in delivering a eulogy on Stanton, related a dream he (Moorhead) dreamed on top of the Allegheny mountains, in which Mr. Stanton appeared in imminent danger. A loil artist is about to transfer Moorhead's dream to canvas The painting will be ten feet square, done in crude oil of 47 gravity, and ornamented with a border of pigs' feet and Cambria county doughnuts,

HANDS OFF NEW YORK.—Yesterday the Legislature of New York, in both branches, wiped from the records the blot which had been put upon them last winter by the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment. By a party vote, with one exception, the rescinding resolutions which Senator Tweed introduced on the very first day, were adopted, first in the Senate, then in the Assembly.

There was wailing among the Pharisees, but the Democracy marched bravely to the front, and with this act made their earnest declaration that New York must not be interfered with by usurpers. Now when the vote of States is called on this Fifteenth subversion of the Constitution, and New York answers in the negative, "let them count her as assenting if they dare!"—*N. Y. Democrat, 6th.*

The Governor's Message.

This document is entirely too long winded to be published in full in any ordinary newspaper, and as we have not had time to compile an abstract nor have not been fortunate enough to find one ready-made in any of our exchanges, we content ourself with the following summary of its contents, as furnished by the Philadelphia Ledger of Thursday last:

The principal parts of the Governor's Message are published in this morning's Ledger. But as this abstract even is a rather long document, we present the important topics in this place in still more condensed form. The cash resources of the State for the year were $6,254,636 65; and the expenditures, $4,856,774 16; leaving a balance on hand November 30th, 1869, of $1,400,862 49. The State debt on the same day was $32 814 540 95, showing a reduction of $4,889,868 82 in the last three years. There are assets in the sinking fund amounting to $9,800,000, consisting of $6,300,000 in bonds, of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and $1,500,000 of the Alleghany Valley Railroad Company, endorsed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, Philadelphia and Erie and Northern Central roads.

The Governor renews his recommendation for the investment in the State loans of the large balances which accumulate in the hands of the State Treasurer, so that they will be productive to the State, and thus save large sums to the Treasury. Seventy-nine thousand dollars have been lost to the Treasury by not adopting this suggestion when made in 1868. This affords a fine illustration of the power of party and plunder, over duty, justice, decency, and the interests of the tax payers. In neglecting to do this the Legislature deliberately wronged the tax-payers of the State out of $79,000, for the benefit of a few individuals who make large fortunes out of the use of the public money. It is this fat feast of party plunder that makes the annual election of the State Treasurer a disgraceful and corrupt conflict between rival sets of claimants for the chances of speculating on the money of the State. The Governor exposes this without mercy, and calls upon the Legislature to do justice to the Treasury by putting a stop to all chances of plunder, by investing the surplus funds in the State loans. All citizens should aid him in the reform by writing to their members.

The public schools of the State contain 815,753 pupils, taught by 17,142 teachers, in 15,381 schools. The total cost of tuition for the year, was $3,500,000, being an average of 97 cents per month for each pupil. The total expenditures for all purposes was $5,986,148 92; and the value of school property is $14,045,682. These figures do not show whether Philadelphia is included or not, as our local system is quite separate from that of the State. In the State Normal Schools there are 4178 students taught, by 75 teachers. The Governor estimates the number of children attending private schools at 85,000. Nothing is said of the data on which this last estimate is based, and it is therefore uncertain how many of the absentees are prevented from attending school by physical disability, which must be the case with a large number out of a million of children. Many others are doubtless at work. Still there are a great many absent from school, who ought to be there.

In the Soldiers' Orphans' Schools there have been 4509 children, of whom 3631 remained in the schools May 31, 1869. The cost of their maintenance during last year was $500,971 02, and for the current year it will be $494 700. Next year they will cost $534,000. The Governor suggests that hereafter admission to these schools should be limited to the indigent orphans of soldiers of Pennsylvania regiments in the recent war, who died of wounds or disease prior to January 1, 1866. The State Agricultural College has an invested endowment of $381,500, yielding an annual income of $25,552; it has three farms, which cost $43,886; it has "a President and six learned professors;" it furnishes board and tuition both for less than the ordinary price of boarding; and yet it is in a poor way, for it has only 45 pupils.

The organized military force of the State consists of 56 companies in Philadelphia and 51 in all the rest of the State. Measures that will encourage the military spirit are recommended by the Governor; and he likewise suggests a home for indigent disabled soldiers to relieve them from beggary on the streets, and from the humiliation of organ grinding. Insurance laws on the basis of those of New York or Massachusetts are strongly advised in the Message; and a thorough provision of law to guard the miners from such calamities as that at Avondale. Some time during the session the new Board of State Charities will report to the Legislature on the important subjects committed to their charge. A more complete geological and mineralogical survey of the State is suggested; and the Governor thinks the gas inspection law now in force in Allegheny county ought to be extended to other gas consuming counties. [Before it is extended to Philadelphia our citizens ought to have an opportunity to be heard on the subject.] The Civil Code is nearly completed; a bureau of State Statistics is recommended; [if this is done it should be in the hands of an expert]; some of the county prisons in the interior of the State are in hideously bad condition and need wholesale reform; the penitentiaries are in excellent order and equal to all essential demands upon them; workhouses and houses of correction are needed for small offences; and an additional Justice of the Supreme Court is wanted. The Delaware boundary line is still unsettled. The Governor pays a tribute to the memory of Ex Governors Ritner and Porter, and thinks some legislative notice should be taken of their decease. During last year, 1550 applications were made to the Governor for pardons, of which he granted but 62, or about four per cent. On this subject the Governor reads a wholesome and well-deserved rebuke to those who join in the petitions for pardons in cases utterly without merit, for which see the document. The remainder of the message relates to national politics, about which we will hear a great deal from Washington in the next three or four months.

WITH almost entire unanimity the American prers condemn Mrs. Stowe's scandalous and unsustained charge against Byron and his sister. The New Yo k *Tribune*, however, which commonly rows in the same boat with the Beechers, and applauds the McFarland marriage, tries to do something for Mrs. Stowe, and ventures to say for her that "she has *nearly* made out her case." There never was a charge which the utterer was more bound to prove indisputably than this volunteer defamation of two dead persons by our sensational romancer. To sustain herself, she can only allege the hearsay testimony of an interested party, an old lady, who at the end of her life told a story that is wholly incompatible with what she wrote at the very time in question. It is the extreme of partiality to call this "nearly" proving a case. "The *Tribune*," said the New York *Times*, yesterday, "cannot reason, but it can call names, malign motives and misrepresent arguments."—*Age.*

General News Items.

—A colored man named Johnston, who had shot and dangerously wounded a farmer, named Cox, was taken from jail at Atchison, Mo., on Tuesday night, and hanged by a mob.

—A negro in Kentucky has had twenty-two children in thirty-one years of married life, and the county has remitted his taxes, "in consideration of distinguished services done in the State."

—Francis Robinson, of Blackington, Connecticut, was bitten by a mad dog thirty years ago, and about once a month ever since has had fits, during which he barks like a dog and froths at the mouth.

—A man named William Moore was shoved out of a saloon at Burlington, Iowa, on Saturday night, Jan. 9 h, in which he had spent all his money and was found on the pavement next morning frozen to death.

—Wm. P. Marrand and Henry Boyle were run over and killed by a train while driving across the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, near Milton, Pa., on Wednesday. The last was a son of Gen. Boyle, of Kentucky.

—The other day a lady in Carroll county, Georgia, gave birth to twins. On the same day and in the same house two of her daughters brought forth twins—all boys. They must have had a boys-terous time in that mansion.

—A colored girl, about fifteen years old, living with Barret Weaver, near Bowersville, in Hart county, Ga., about two weeks ago, gave birth to five children within the space of three days. All the children were still-born.

—The trustees at Plymouth Church propose to present Mr. Beecher with a gratuity of $5,000, in addition to his salary of $12,000 a year. This will be a recognition and reward for his conduct in the Richardson-McFarland case.

—It is reported that Beast Butler employed General Twigg's neice to sue him for stealing swords, in a case where he has for once a show of defense, in order that he may make his first and last appearance in court as injured innocence.

—New Year's day was celebrated in a novel manner at Syracuse, N. Y. A barbecue was given for the entertainment of the poor of the city and the surrounding country. Three beeves were consumed, and five thousand loaves of bread were distributed.

—Hon. Wm. McKennan, Judge of the Third United States Circuit, arrived at Erie on the 15th inst., and the oath of Wilson McCandless, Judge of the United States Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania. This Circuit embraces the States of Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware.

—On Christmas day, Colonel George H. Smith, a railroad superintendent, entertained at his residence in Providence his mother, aged eighty-two years; his wife's mother, aged eighty-one years; their eighteen children, thirty-five grandchildren, and other relatives of the family, numbering in all ninety persons.

—The wind on Sunday week blew off the hat of a little girl, as she was walking with her father in Trenton. Her father and she turned and hurried after it, and the next moment the spire of the Fourth Presbyterian church fell with a crash across the sidewalk at the very place where they had just been. It is an ill wind, &c.

—A Liberal Party is in power in South Carolina, most of them negroes. There are of it as officers and members of the Legislature 165. An adjournment was had for thirteen days, and it was voted that each member and employee should draw his pay during the adjournment. The cost is just $12,870 to the State!

—There never was a message given to this country by a President of the United States that was so quickly passed to oblivion, and caused so little discussion and interest, as that which Grant perpetrated at the opening of Congress last month. It is not at all singular, for there was nothing to it to make it worth recurring to.

—The Peabody funeral fleet is due at Portland about the 18th inst. Extensive preparations are making in Boston and Portland to give proper effect to the occasion The United States war vesse's Miantonomoh, Terror, and Alaska will assist, and to her Majesty's steamer Monarch will be given the post of honor in the mortuary ceremonies.

—It appears that emigration to this country is coming from a new source. The Czar having ordered the expulsion of Jews from Russian Provinces, the Central Committee of the Alliance israelite, at Konigsburg, has made arrangements by which several hundred families thus ejected from their homes, will be sent to the United States in the spring.

—The Columbia *Herald* boasts of Columbia having the richest negro in Pennsylvania. The name of the wealthy "man and brother," is Steven Smith, and his wealth is estimated at from five to six hundred thousand dollars. Steven is an exception to the Smith family, they invarjably being of a poor order. Steve, however, has the advantage of being a black Smith.

—At a recent Catholic Church Fair in Kansas City, an elegant set of bedroom furniture was voted to the handsomest young lady, who, however, was obliged to agree that if she does not become a bride within twelve months she will forfeit the plunder and return it to the church. There will be an opening for some bashful bachelor who is anxious to go into matrimony.

—The greatest storm on record in England occurred on November 26 and 27, 1703, when eight thousand people were drowned in the rivers and on the coasts. Twelve men-of-war were lost, beside an immense number of smaller vessels, and seventeen hundred trees were torn up in Kent alone. It was during this gale that the Eddystone Lighthouse and its architect were swept away together.

—A wedding occurred recently at a farm house a few miles southeast of Kansas city. The bridegroom was named Brown and also the bride. None but relations attended the wedding, and no relations of the family were present excepting those whose names were Brown. Fathers, mothers, uncles, aunts and cousins of the newly married couple, to the number of sixty one, were in attendance. The minister's name was Brown.

—A most important change of political power will be brought about by the next census. New England will lose six members of Congress, the Middle States seven, while the Western States will gain fourteen and the Southern States four. This will cause a decided change in the complexion of political affairs in the country. New England will no longer mould all the laws to suit that section. The West will have a voice potential. Which lead will this State follow?

—It is but a short time since that General Dent, the usher at the White House, and brother-in-law of the President, was as "poor as a church mouse." He has only held his position a few months, but has managed to rake together a pile sufficient to pay twenty thousand dollars for a Washington residence. Ulisses and his whole brood of relatives are "cutting it rather fat." They are a thriving family, and only require time enough to realize a fortune equal in amount to the national debt. Who suffers?

—The publication of notices of births is gaining ground as a newspaper feature in this country. All that is needed to establish it, is to get over the feeling that it is adventurous to give publicity to these interesting events. Presently the habit of publishing births, as well as marriages and deaths, will be fixed, and then the lists in the papers will be of immense value as public records.

—The death is announced of Major-General Joseph A. Mower, commanding the Department of Louisiana since the reconstruction process commenced. Major General Charles Griffin, who succeeded Sheridan as Radical satrap of the Fifth District, died of yellow fever at New Orleans in September, 1867. Major-General Lovell H. Rousseau died while in command, January 8, 1869. General Mower's death was caused by congestion of the lungs.

—A Mrs. Miller, of Wissahickon, near Philadelphia, recently met with a dreadful death. She intended to urge her kitchen fire by pouring coal oil upon it from a can containing about a quart of the fluid. The moment that the oil reached the flames, the whole quantity in the can exploded, and the woman was enveloped in flames. She was so badly burned that the flesh came from the bones, yet she lingered several days when death ended her sufferings. Mrs. Miller was forty years of age, and leaves a husband and fourteen children.

—On Friday a mother called at the office of one of our city surgeons, says the Detroit *Free Press*, with a babe about three months old in her arms, and begged that something be done to remove a terrible disfiguration consisting of the image of a spotted snake, which extended from the outer corner of the right eye to a point on the right shoulder. The form of the reptile is distinctly outlined, even to the eyes, and the unhappy mother seemed nearly crazed at the contemplation that her child must carry the horrible disfiguration all its life, as the surgeon informed her that nothing could be done to efface it.

—Years ago a deficit of $32,000 was found in the accounts of a bank cashier in Portsmouth, N. H. He disclaimed all knowledge of it, resigned, and his bondsmen took possession of his property to indemnify themselves. It was supposed at the time that the cashier had circulated improperly bills to the amount of the deficit. The persons connected with the affair died, the business of the bank was wound up, but the missing $32,000 never came in for redemption, and it is supposed that the amount of bills were destroyed by the directors. The cashier's property was finally restored to his heirs, but he and his family had lived in poverty and sorrow for years, and died without vindication.

Literary Notices.

OUGHT TO WIN.—Two monthly magazines for one dollar, either one of which is worth more than that amount, is certainly an extraordinary offer. Yet our friend, J. Trainor King, Editor and Publisher of the *Leisure Hours*, Pittsburgh, has the courage to make the offer and the ability to fulfil it. Friend King publishes an excellent magazine, and we hope he will double his circulation by the method adopted. See card.

THE AGE.—Nobody need be told at this late day that *The Age* is the leading Democratic daily and weekly journal of this State, and as such deserves an extensive circulation in every county in Pennsylvania. As a political, news and commercial journal its daily edition is unsurpassed, while the *Weekly Age* furnishes more interesting reading matter for less money than any other paper published in the State, to say the least. See prospectus in another column.

THANK YOU!—Mr. Jas. Vick, of Rochester, N. Y., has sent us a copy of his "Illustrated Catalogue and Floral Guide," a beautiful gem of the typographic art and a useful pamphlet for those interested in the culture of flowers and vegetable. It is issued for the benefit of Mr. Vick's numerous customers, but will be forwarded to any address for 10 cents. No lady who possesses a garden, or even a flower bed, should do without the *Guide* or fail to buy her seeds from James Vick, Rochester, N. Y.

THE NEW YORK WORLD.—The prospectus of this great newspaper will be found on our first page. That it is head and shoulders above all the papers published on this continent at the present day is an established fact, and hence the man who reads *The World* knows about as much of what is going on in the world as is worth anybody's while to learn. Every reader of the *Freeman* who can afford the outlay should subscribe for the semi weekly edition of this ably conducted Democratic journal, and wherever it can be done some energetic democrat can do no more praiseworthy act than by getting up a club for this first-class newspaper. It has been done here and at other places in the county, and there is no reason why it could not or should not be done in every locality.

Geary and his Message.

The Philadelphia *Post* does not seem to feel itself bound to compliment Governor Geary and his Message at the expense of the truth. It says:

The Governor's Message is a fair document, though none of its subjects are treated with more than average ability. In this respect it is like all other messages of the kind; it is very rarely that Mayors, Governors or Presidents in their official essays upon public affairs show the comprehension of the subject, the skill in suggesting remedies for evils, the power and clearness of statement, displayed by the leading journals of the country. Anybody can be an average Governor, with a Cabinet to advise him and a hundred newspapers to teach him the will of the people and debate the great questions of the hour. Even Governor Geary can send forth a message to the Legislature which will generally receive public approval, yet if he were to undertake to edit a daily paper in Philadelphia he would ruin it in a week. It is a notable fact that almost every idea in this Message was first suggested by the press of Pennsylvania.

We attach no particular importance to a message of this kind. It has come to be a formality. Last year the Legislature treated some of the important suggestions of the Governor with indifference, and this year it is not unlikely that they will repeat their contempt. The suggestions may be intrinsically good, but the governor has no power to enforce them. Governor Geary is not respected by the Legislature, nor by the people, and this deprives what is good in his Message of the weight it should properly have. It is not the least misfortune of the State that this should be so.

A NEW PRINTING INK.—A correspondent of the Frankfort Zeitung calls attention to a highly important discovery made by a Herr Kircher, in Cannstadt, Wurtemberg, of a new printing ink, which (as the writer says, judging from proofs before him,) excels all other kinds at present in use. The essential part of the discovery is that, by a peculiar process, the ink can be completely removed from the surface of the paper, at a cost of half a dollar (one gulden) for every hundred pounds of printed paper, and the paper is then ready for use again. The inventor has already applied for a patent.

A Splendid Chance!
An Extraordinary Offer!
Don't Delay--Send at Once!

THE LEADING AGRICULTURAL JOURNAL OF THE COUNTRY
FREE FOR ONE YEAR!

THE AMERICAN STOCK JOURNAL, a first-class monthly containing 32 large double column pages devoted to Farming and Stock Breeding, containing regular departments for the Practical Farmer, Dairyman, Stock Breeder, Wool Grower, Poultry Keeper, &c., &c., &c.,—Illustrated with numerous fine Engravings and bound in handsomely tinted covers. Farmers will find this monthly a very efficient aid in all the departments of Farming and Stock Breeding. It has a Veterinary Department under the charge of one of the ablest Professors in the United States, who answers through the JOURNAL, *free of charge*, all questions relating to Sick, Injured or Diseased Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Swine or Poultry. Thus every Subscriber has a Horse and Cattle Doctor *free*.

We are now prepared to offer the AMERICAN STOCK JOURNAL as a FREE GIFT for one year to ALL NEW AND OLD SUBSCRIBERS to the CAMBRIA FREEMAN who shall send us, without delay, TWO DOLLARS in payment for one year's subscription to our paper. This is a rare opportunity which the intelligent people of this section will no doubt duly appreciate. Send in your money right away and secure THE STOCK JOURNAL *free for one year*. It is an invaluable monthly for Farmers, Stock Raisers, and others, and cannot be obtained by any single subscriber for less than $1 per annum. We now offer it for nothing to all persons who will send us $2 for one year's subscription to the FREEMAN, and we not only hope to hear from *all* our old friends right away, but from hundreds of new ones interested in farming and stock breeding.

H. A. McPIKE,
Publisher Cambria Freeman.

DISSOLUTION.—THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between T. BYRNE and JAS. CAULEY, under the style of T. BYRNE & Co., was dissolved by mutual consent on January 4th, 1870. The business of the old firm will be settled by T. BYRNE, at the old stand, corner of R binson and Anderson sts., Allegheny, Pa.

T. BYRNE,
JAS CAULEY.
Jan 12, 1870-3t.*

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.—All persons are hereby cautioned not to purchase **Bonds Nos. 14 and 18**, drawn in favor of VALENTINE W. KRISE and THOMAS BYRNE, for THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS ($300) each, and signed by PETER TREXLER, President of the Board of School Directors of Clearfield Township. The said bonds were issued through misrepresentation, and will not be redeemed. By order of the Board.

PETER TREXLER, President
Attest—LUKE BIBE, Secretary.
St. Augustine, Jan. 4, 1870. [jan 13-3t.]

LOOK HERE!—FINE FARM FOR SALE CHEAP.—The subscriber offers for sale, on reasonable terms, his FARM in Cambria township, three miles south of Ebensburg, and containing 76 ACRES and 70 PERCHES, of which 56 Acres are under good cultivation and 20 Acres well timbered. An excellent Stone House, Frame Barn, Saw Mill in running order, Wagon and Carriage Houses, Wood Shed, and other necessary outbuildings, are the improvements. There is on the premises sufficient water power to run any machinery, as well as a good bearing Orchard of choice fruit. For further information apply on the premises or address through Ebensburg P. O.,
Jan. 13 3t. ROBERT R. JONES.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE—By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, there will be exposed to public outcry, on the premises in the Borough of Ebensburg, on FRIDAY, JAN 28th, 1870, at 2 o'clock, p m, that certain LOT OF GROUND belonging to the estate of Michael C. M'Cague, deceased, situate in Ebensburg extended, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post on the south side of Ogle street, thence south along the east side of Spruce alley six een perches to a post, thence east along the north side of Trimble street four perches to a post, thence north along the adjoining lot sixteen perches to a post, thence west along the south side of Ogle street four perches to the place of beginning—it being known as Lot No. 1 on the fifty-seventh square.

TERMS—Cash on confirmation of the sale.
HARRIET ORR,
JOHN LLOYD,
Jan 13 3t Adm'rs of M. C. M'Cague, dec'd.

PETER CAMPBELL'S IMPROVED BEE HIVE.

The undersigned has secured letters patent of the United States, dated December 14, 1869, for an improvement in the construction of Bee Hives, and claims for his invention advantages possessed by no other heretofore patented.

The principal feature of this Bee Hive is the arrangement by means of which it is thoroughly ventilated, thus precluding the possibility of the bees smothering, the comb moulding or the honey souring. This desirable end is accomplished by a vertical perforated tube, running centrally through the hive and open at the top and bottom. All persons interested in apiculture will at once see the great advantages secured in this improvement. The ventilator is for the increase of bees.

The peculiar construction of the box, particularly in the arrangement of the inner compartments, whereby it can be cleaned at any time without disturbing the bees, is another valuable improvement which will be obvious to any person who examines this Hive. An examination of the workings of the bees or the condition of the interior can be made at any time, as the sides are cased with glass. Bees can be trasferred from a different hive to the improved one without any difficulty whatever. It would require too much space to enumerate here all the advantages claimed in this invention, but full information will be promptly furnished by applying in person or by letter to the patentee. I am now prepared to dispose of territory for the sale of the Improved Bee Hive in any portion of the United States.

PETER CAMPBELL,
Carrolltown, Cambria Co., Pa.

AUTOMATIC RAILWAY GATE

The patentee of the above has also invented and patented an AUTOMATIC RAILWAY GATE, to which he invites the attention of railroad men. Full information will be furnished on application, and Company Rights will be disposed of by the inventor. Address as above. [jan.11,'70.-tf.]

TWO MAGAZINES FOR $1.00.

LEISURE HOURS,
A Dignified, Original Magazine, and the
AMERICAN STOCK JOURNAL,
The best Farmer's companion and guide published. Both Illustrated Monthlies. Address
J. TRAINOR KING,
Ed. and Pub'r LEISURE HOURS,
Jan. 6, 1870. 4t. Pittsburgh, Pa.

WHOLESALE
SANNEY & ANDREWS,
123 Market St. PHILADA.
GROCERS

ORPHANS' COURT SALE—By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, to me directed, I will expose to Public Sale, at the times and places hereinafter stated, the following Real Estate, of which Dr. D. T. Storm, late of Washington township, died seized, to wit:

No. 1. Being a HOUSE and LOT situate in the West Ward of Ebensburg, Pa., bounded on the north by Horner street, on the east by an alley, on the south by Crawford street, and on the west by a lot owned in separate parts by Dr. Rodgers and others—said Lot being known on plan of said Borough as No. 10.

To be sold at the Court House in Ebensburg, on SATURDAY, THE 5TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1870, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

No. 2. Being the undivided half of a TRACT OF WOODLAND situate in Richland township, in said county, adjoining lands of Elias Ream, Daniel Myers, Martin Custer, and others, containing 84 ACRES and 57 PERCHES, more or less, and being part of a survey in the name of Thomas Smith.

No. 3. Being the undivided half of a TRACT OF WOODLAND situate in Richland township, in said county, adjoining lands of Jacob Reighard, Wm. Jennings, and others, containing 64 Acres and 110 PERCHES, more or less, and being part of the survey in the name of Thomas Smith.

Lots Nos 2 and 3 will be sold at the Public House, in Johnstown, on SATURDAY, THE 26TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1870, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

TERMS:—One third of the purchase money to be paid on the confirmation of the sales, and the residue in two equal annual payments, with interest, to be secured by the purchaser bonds and mortgages of the purchased premises.

FRANCIS D. STORM,
Adm'r of D. T. Storm, dec'd.

AT the same time and place, will be offered at Public Sale, the other undivided half of the properties described as Lots Nos 2 and 3, so that purchasers can obtain the entire titles to the lands sold.

Terms same as the Administrator's sale.

For further information call upon or address WM. H SECHLER, Attorney at Law, Ebensburg, Pa. [jan 6 1870.]

ORPHANS' COURT SALE—By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, to me directed, I will be exposed to Public Sale, at the house of Lawrence Schroth, in the Borough of Carrolltown, on SATURDAY, JANUARY 29TH, at 2 o'clock, P. M., the following Real Estate of which Jerome A. Buck died seized, to wit: One undivided one half of a certain lot or parcel of land situate in the township of Carroll, county of Cambria, state of Pennsylvania, bounded by lands of Christian Buck, Edward Dishart, Wm Cole, James Byrne, and others, containing 19 ACRES, more or less, about 10 Acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected one Grist Mill, one Saw Mill, one Dwelling Houses and two Stables.

TERMS OF SALE:—One third of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of the sale, and the residue in two equal annual payments, with interest, to be secured by the purchaser bonds and mortgage of the purchased premises.

FRANCIS A. BUCK,
Jan 6 -3t. Guardian of said minors.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE—By virtue of an alias order of sale issued out of the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale at the hotel of Lawrence Schroth, in the Borough of Carrolltown, on TUESDAY, THE 25TH DAY OF FEBRUARY next, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following described real estate, of which Mary Autenberger, late of Carroll township, died seized, to wit: No. 1. One or parcel of land situate in Carroll township, bounded and described as follows: Along land of A. Leibold on the north, South on the south and Leonard Mangus on the west, containing about ONE HUNDRED ACRES with allowance.

TERMS OF SALE:—One-half the purchase money on confirmation of sale and the balance in one year thereafter, with interest, to be secured by the bond and mortgage of the purchaser. PAUL YAHNER, Adm'r.
Carroll Twp., Dec. 23, 1869.-4t.

SHERIFF'S SALE!—By virtue of a writ of Vend Expon., issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Foster House, in Ebensburg, on SATURDAY, THE 22D DAY OF JANUARY NEXT, at 2 o'clock, P. M., the following Real Estate, to wit:

All the right, title and interest of Michael Kinney, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in Prospect borough, Cambria county, fronting on Centre Avenue 100 feet, running back 200 feet to lands of the Cambria Iron Company, adjoining lot of Bernard Keelan on the west and lot of —— Green on the east, with thereon erected a one story Plank House, basement, now in the occupancy of Mr. Hampton. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Milligan & Hardsberger.

JOHN A BLAIR, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, Jan. 6, 1870.

VALUABLE TAVERN PROPERTY FOR SALE!—That valuable and commodious Tavern Stand situate at Gallitzin, Cambria county, known as the Michael J. Smith property, is offered for sale on reasonable terms. It is one of the most desirable stands in the county, is in an excellent state of repair and doing a thriving business. Possession will be given as soon as the sale is consummated. Persons desiring to purchase will call on or address R. L. JOHNSTON.
Jan. 6, 1870. tf. Ebensburg, Pa.

ESTATE OF MICHAEL MURRAY, DEC'D.—Letters Testamentary to the estate of Michael Murray, late of Cambria township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Cambria county, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate that payment must be made without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them in proper shape for adjustment.

MARY MURRAY, Executrix.
jan 6.-6t. JAS. C. MURRAY, Executor.

ESTATE OF THOMAS GALLAGHER, DEC'D.—Having been appointed Executors of the last Will and Testament of Thomas Gallagher, late of Loretto borough, Cambria county, dec'd, the undersigned hereby notify all persons indebted to said estate to make settlement of their respective accounts and that be made without delay, and those having claims against the said estate are requested to present them in proper shape for settlement.

SARAH GALLAGHER, Executrix.
MICHAEL MALOY, Executor.
Loretto, Dec. 2, 1869.-6t.*

ESTATE OF JACOB YOST, DEC'D.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Jacob Yost, late of Carroll township, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Cambria county, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the said estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement

JAMES YOST,
AUGUSTINE YO

Cambria Freeman.

THURSDAY, : : : JAN. 13, 1870

A FACT TO BE NOTABLE: THE FREEMAN *has at least* TWO HUNDRED *more subscribers than any other paper published in Cambria county.*

A FACT EVIDENT: THE FREEMAN *contains at least* SIX COLUMNS *more reading matter than any other paper published in Cambria county.*

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

LOCAL PRUNINGS AND PENCILINGS — The School Directors of Clearfield township give an important notice in our advertising department to-day.

Robert R. Jones proposes to sell his farm in Cambria township at a great bargain. See advertisement and handbills.

The best and sweetest cider we have ever tasted is now an draught at the grocery store of M. L. Oatman. It makes the lips smack with delight to taste it.

The past session of the Hollidaysburg Seminary has been the most successful of any since the institution began. Success, in hard times, is not a bad test.

The Administrators of M. C. M'Cague, dec'd, will sell at public outcry on the 28th inst., a lot of ground in this place belonging to said estate. See advertisement.

David Hunter, aged about seventy years, was struck by a freight engine on the Pa. Railroad, near Tyrone, a few days ago, and so badly injured that he has since died.

Sunday last was perhaps the coldest day of the winter, but since then we have had warm sunshine and considerable rain and as a consequence the sledding is badly demoralized just now.

The lumber office of our townsmen Shoemaker & Co., in Philadelphia, was destroyed by fire between 12 and 1 o'clock on Thursday morning last, involving a loss of some five hundred dollars.

The Huntingdon *Globe* reaches us this week in a badly scorched condition. Has it been through the fiery ordeal, or is the scorching the result of its being red hot on the "guerrilla" question?

An old man named John Armagant, of Buffalo Run, Centre county, recently fell down in an epileptic fit in his own barnyard, and was torn and mangled in a horrible manner by hogs before he was discovered and rescued.

Joseph Bingham, of Mount Pleasant, Westmoreland county, is the possessor of a cow which recently dropped three perfectly formed, hearty and healthy calves. As a friend of ours would say, "that's a dem'd profitable cow."

To the list of invalids we have to add the name of F. A. Shoemaker, Esq., who has been confined to his room, if not to his bed, for several days past. We are glad to say, however, that he is convalescing now, and will probably be himself again ere long.

The house of Wm. Holtzer, near Greensburg, was totally consumed by fire on Monday night of last week. The family had barely time to escape. The loss will reach $3,000, independent of some $300 in money which Mr. Holtzer's father-in-law lost in the conflagration.

The Blairsville *Press* has ceased to exist and the material is offered for sale. R. M. Bartman, the editor, has bought the Indiana *Register*, which he intends to re-christen, enlarge and improve in all respects, except politically—an improvement which it stands in need of.

Mr. J. L. Brallier, of Philadelphia, greeted us with his welcome presence on Wednesday morning. The doctor is a clever gentleman, a true friend of the *Freeman*, and the representative of one of the best drug houses in the Quaker City—that of French, Richards & Co. Good luck ever be with him.

The following named gentlemen were on Monday last elected Directors of the Protection Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Cambria county: John Williams, E. Robbins, I. Crawford, Wm. Kittell, E. J. Mills, Jno. M. Rhode, J. Moore, A. A. Barker, John Lloyd, R. H. Tudor, R. L. Johnston and John Geis.

We are glad to learn that the reported death of the man Martin, who was struck on the head by Alex. (not Andrew) Fresh, at Portage Station, a few days ago, was premature. He has been taken to his home in Allegheny county, where he is said to be lying in a critical condition. Fresh has not yet been apprehended.

We hope the same motives did not prompt the sale of the *Tribune* establishment which induced the girl who joined the church and confessed the opinion, in giving in her experience, that the articles of jewelry she was in the habit of wearing were dragging her down to perdition—so she took them off and gave them to her sister.

The wholesale grocery firm of T. Byrne & Co., of Allegheny City, as will be seen by an ad elsewhere, has been dissolved—Mr. Byrne continuing the business on his own book. No business man has more friends and customers on the mountain than Mr. B., and he deserves them all and many more. We hope he will win all the time playing alone.

Mr. Martin Sanders, of Cambria town ship, met with a singular accident on Saturday last. A team attached to a sled, and which had been temporarily deserted by its driver, ran off on the Carrolltown road, and the horses, jumping into another sled, in which Mr. S. was riding, struck him on the face and one leg and injured him considerably, though not seriously.

Peter Heiman, railroad watchman at Cresson, was struck on the head by a passing train, on Thursday night last, and it is said that his skull was fractured. He was probably dozing in the watch-house, and hearing the train approach, he rushed out in a half unconscious condition, but was fully awakened to the stroke on the head before he had proceeded very far. He is now doing well.

Mrs. Eccleston, of Hollidaysburg, dreamed not long since that a snake was trying to crawl into the cradle where her infant was sleeping, and next morning, on opening the front door, her husband discovered a black snake about two feet long endeavoring to make its way up the steps. A singular coincidence indeed, and a very unusual sight to see a snake in mid winter.

The Lancaster *Intelligencer* commemorates its seventy-first birthday as a weekly journal by donning an entire new suit of types. The daily edition is now well advanced in its sixth year of its existence, and is one of the spiciest and best conducted democratic sheets published in the Union; and that its merits are duly appreciated is evidenced from its prosperous condition and the progressive spirit it manifests. Long may it prosper.

As the result of the notice given to certain of our delinquent subscribers last week, we have thus far received the princely sum of *two dollars;* and the gentleman who sent the money appreciated the joke so well that he has ordered his paper to be discontinued. When we receive two hundred and ninety-nine more remittances of a like amount we shall consider the buying of a new outfit for our paper as the next thing in order.

After an editorial career of more than sixteen years' duration, Col. James M. Swank has disposed of the Johnstown *Tribune* to his brother, Mr. Geo. T. Swank, who has mechanical and intellectual ability enough to maintain the deserved reputation of that journal. Col. Swank was certainly an able editor and an honorable political foeman, and we hope he will find some employment more congenial to his tastes and less fatal to his somewhat impaired health than pertains to the trying duties of a newspaper editor. The other Swank has our best wishes for his pecuniary success and political defeat.

Our ingenious friend, Mr. Peter Campbell, of Carrolltown, advertises two very useful patents of his own invention in our paper today. His improved bee hive, for which he offers territory for sale, is certainly the most perfect invention of the kind that has ever been introduced, and as there is a widespread demand for such a useful article, we see no reason why Mr. Campbell should not dispose of every foot of territory in the United States. In the hands of energetic men the Improved Bee Hive cannot fail to become a paying institution. Read advertisment.

The *Alleghanian* is a-*head* of us in one item of news—the *head* of McConaughy, the fiend in human shape who was executed in Huntingdon some fifteen years ago for the murder of five members of a family named Brown. According to the *Alleghanian's* story, the head of McConaughy became an article of traffic, and was finally bought at public sale and is still possessed by a gentleman now living in this place. We don't know who has it, nor don't want to know, but if any of our readers wish to see the horrible relic we refer them for further information to our cotemporary down street.

Surveyor General Campbell has our thanks for a copy of his Annual Report for 1870—the most valuable and interesting of all State papers. We have only time to note the fact that the population of Cambria county, which was formed out of parts of Huntingdon, Somerset, and Bedford counties on March 26th, 1804, is put down at 29,155 and the square miles at 670. The estimated population is based on the census of 1860, but it is not less than 5,000 or 6,000 in excess of that number at the present day. That our people may know exactly where they stand, we note the additional fact that Ebensburg is in latitude 40 degrees, 34 minutes and 20 seconds north, and longitude, from Washington, 1 degree, 45 minutes and 44 seconds west. Nice thing to be posted on such matters.

THE LATE CONCERT.—We took occasion last week to enter our protest against a certain song contained in the programme presented at the recent base ball concert given in this place, but so far were we from imputing to Mr. Kerr any unworthy motives in selecting said song, that we refrained from mentioning his name in our remarks regarding it. Mr. K. is too much of a gentleman not to respect the feelings of others, no matter how widely he may differ with them on any subject, and we express the general opinion when we say that his error in this instance was one of the head and not of the heart. We feel sure that Mr. K. thanks us for what we said last week, as it has afforded him the opportunity to place himself "right on the record," which he does very satisfactorily in the following brief note:

ALTOONA, PA., JAN. 10, 1870.

MR. EDITOR—Dear Sir: In my desire to present, at our last concert, the "choicest selections" of music to the citizens of Ebensburg, by whom my wife and self have always been kindly and warmly received, I regret that I failed to see at the proper time that one of the selections—"The Monks of Old"—was calculated to offend, as you say in your last issue, the "religious sentiments of many present." I have always been taught by precept and example to respect the religious feelings of all professing Christians, but by a sad oversight I unintentionally fell into an error, and as it was a public one, I trust you will give me the space in your valuable paper to make public this AMENDE HONORABLE.

Truly Yours, ED. M KERR.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A man named Edward Hutchinson was almost instantly killed in Blacklick township, near Jones' sawmill, on Tuesday morning last. He was engaged in chopping down a tree, and the tree in falling struck against another one and detached a limb, which fell upon the unfortunate man's head with the result stated. He lived only a few minutes after the accident happened. He was a man of family.

EXTENDED.—Vallie Barker has caused his double column advertisement to be extended to the full length, and if our readers fail now to see and read it, it will certainly be no fault of his. Vallie is in earnest about what he says, and those who buy goods without first seeing his stock and learning his prices will be only standing in their own light. Buy from V. S. Barker.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.—It is not often that men or women either, are struck by lightning in winter, but F. N. Carroll's dry goods customer's are struck by LIGHT when they call at the Houston House Store and see his splendid stock of new goods. It makes them exclaim, "We will walk in the light—in the light—in the light" of Mr. Carroll's blessed countenance, and plank down the cash for all the dry goods we need

THE SECRET OF SUCCESS.—The man who makes known his business properly, attends to it properly, and deals with his customers properly, never fails to succeed. Such a man is Geo. Huntley, who sells more hardware, tinware, and other goods in this line, than any other dealer in Northern Cambria, to say the least. The Ebensburg house-furnishing depot is the right place to deal.

A GOOD SUGGESTION.—The Johnstown Democrat suggests to its readers the propriety of buying all the goods they need at the great big store of John J. Murphy & Co., corner of Main and Franklin streets, in that city, and we deem the suggestion such a good one that we offer it for the consideration of our own readers, who will do well to act upon it. M. & Co. are sound on the cheap cash system.

A FAIR EXCHANGE.—Shoemaker & Co. have more goods and less money than they want at this particular juncture, and therefore propose to take as much of the latter commodity in exchange for the former as sensible people are willing to bring them, and guarantee unprecedented bargains in every instance. Now is the time to see if they will do it.

SUGGESTIVE.—The name of Mills is suggestive of flour, feed, etc., and that E. J. Mills should deal in such articles is in accordance with the "eternal fitness of things." Still the Mills we speak of does not produce such articles, but he furnishes the best that other mills do produce, and he is building up a good trade by selling very cheap.

DULL AND SHARP.—When business is dull, as it now is, people ought to be sharp enough to take advantage of the disposition to sell at wonderfully low prices now manifested at the well stocked store of A. G. Fry, where goods are being almost given away at the present time. Try Fry.

STILL ENOUGH.—R. R. Davis, the popular East Ward merchant, sold lots of goods during the holidays, but has still enough left to supply all comers. No man sells better goods or cheaper goods than Davis, and no one deserves more liberal patronage.

Local Correspondence.

JOHNSTOWN, Jan. 10, 1870.

Dear Freeman—I have received through the post-office the "Annual Report of the Surveyor General of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania," our respected townsman, Jacob M. Campbell, Esq. For a Republican, Mr. Campbell certainly makes a good officer. No man can read his Report and conscientiously disapprove of his suggestons and recommendations. He is entitled to the credit of having brought *order* out of *confusion* in that office.

LADIES' CATHOLIC FAIR.

The following disposition was made of the most important articles at the Fair held here during the holidays: Jos. Crouse, the turkey (46 lbs.) and a fur cap; H. A. McMullin, live fawn; Geo. Reinbolt, marble top bureau; D. McLaughlin, law books; Dr. C. Emberson, surgical instruments; W. A. Marshall, lady's gold watch; Mr. Kirk, gent's gold watch; Mrs. John Ryan, bride and groom; Mrs. Wilkinson, (formerly Miss Crouse,) lava fish stand; E. W. Collins, sewing machine; Miss Oster, looking glass. For the surgical instruments 2,264 votes were cast—1,864 for Br. C. Emberson and 400 for Dr. J. Webster Lowman. The Fair wound up on Friday, 7th inst., at Zouave Hall.—The amount realized was about $3,000—net proceeds, $1,800.

DISTRICT COURT PROCEEDINGS.

The following report embraces all and singular the cases *disposed of in our* District Court last week, and for which I am indebted to Geo. T. Swank, Esq., of the *Tribune;*

Com'th vs. James and Hannah Slattery—larceny. Verdict, not guilty, but defendant's pay the cost.

Com'th vs. Margaret Trace—fortune telling. Verdict, guilty; sentence deferred.

Com'th vs. Henry Trace—fortune telling. Not guilty.

Com'th vs. Geo. Gates and Noah Owens—assault and battery. True bill; case continued.

Com'th vs. Ann Ragan—assault and battery. Not a true bill.

Com'th vs. Margaret Burk—assault and battery. Guilty.

Com'th vs Joseph Bretzel—seduction. A true bill; case deferred.

Com'th vs. Solomon Boyer—illegal voting. A true bill—and guilty.

Com'th vs. David Hubert, John Sidman, and John Luke—malicious mischief. A true bill. Postponed to next term.

Com'th vs. same parties—forcible entry. A true bill; case deferred.

Com'th vs. Solomon Boyer—perjury. A true bill—Nolle prosequi entered by District Attorney.

Com'th vs. Ellen Watkins—fornication. A true bill; defendant not taken.

Com'th vs. Job Jones—fornication and bastardy. A true bill. Defendant pleads guilty, pays a fine of $1 and costs, $30 expenses, and one dollar per week for seven years.

Com'th vs. Cornelius Ragan—surety of the peace. Complaint dismissed.

Grand Jury made presentment of the shooting of Mrs. Finnegan and the assault upon John Sykes and also the inadequacy of the borough lock-up.

In the Common Pleas Joseph E. Martz vs. George Shaffer, in an action for slander the plaintiff took a nonsuit.

CHANGE OF EDITORS.

James M. Swank, Esq., former editor of the *Tribune*, goes to Washington to take the *senses* of the people, or for some other reason. We have nothing against *James* only that he is a Republican. May he flourish. His brother, George T. Swank, Esq., takes his place in the chair editorial. Mr. Swank has long been a printer in New York city, and other places, and, barring politics, will make a good aditor. Success to him pecuniarly.

THE HOLIDAYS.

We agree with the remarks of the New York *Tribune*, that if the holidays are not kept more socially they should not be kept at all. That paper says that "*New York city was drunk*" during the holidays. So it may be said of any city and town. A great holiday is only a great drinking day. What a *pity*, nay, what a *sin* that the birthday anniversary of the Savior should be baptised in strong drink. Yet it was so, we might say, the world over. What a *pity!* What a *sin!*

A STRIKE.

The operators of the several lines of the telegraph have struck—some say for higher wages, some say because some of the craft in California were dismissed from duty without sufficient cause. We suppose that a *strike* among telegraph operators is *natural*, and that they catch the tendency to strike from the *electricity* or *lightning*. Who would not strike back when they are struck? That's so!

UNDISSEMBLED WINTER.

Hiawatha, or Longfellow, says: "Oh, the cold and cruel winter!" So say we—*cold* and *cruel*. Two very expressive words. If Ebensburg was not up so *high* we would bet that the *whermometer* up there was *down* to zero on last Saturday night, if not 75 degrees below. It was so cold here that we could see Dr. Kane in the Arctic regions, clad in furs and traveling with *Hans*, on sleds, drawn by dogs. Now!

DIED FROM HER INJURIES.

Mrs. Finnegan, the old lady who was accidentally shot in Cambria borough, and whom we mentioned in our last as fatally wounded, has since died. Sykes is recovering.

OTHER MATTERS.

Mr. Benton's new building, adjoining the Opera House, has received a coat of paint in front, which adds much to its appearance. It was put on by Nelse Taylor.

Coopersdale has adopted a series of ordinances for the better government thereof.

Richland township has been divided. The new township is called Adams after its first settlers.

The Lutheran Sunday school had a concert on the last night of the old year.

The salary of Rev. Wm. Flemming the Presbyterian minister here, has been raised to $1,700.

John Flanagan has bought out the saddler shop of H. M. Lewis, who goes to Philadelphia.

A. J. Hite, Esq., has taken charge of the editorial department of the Pottsville *Standard*. Jack is a *pungent* writer. We wish him well.

The scarlet fever is raging worse than ever in Richland township. A great number of cases have proved fatal.

The Supreme Court has decided that the Borough Councils have a right to levy a tax on liquor sellers to pay a police force.

There is a Young Men's Christian Association in this place. They meet above J. P. Linton's and D. M'Laughlin's law offices.

If I don't hear of any *mortal* news till Wednesday, I'll write and let yez know all about it. ROB ROY.

A COON'S AGE is about 20 or 25 years, and a suit of clothes at James J. Murphy's Clothing Store, No. 109 Clinton street, Johnstown is about $20 or $25, although you can get a good common suit for coarse wear at from $12 to $16. James is coming down with the gold. If you want to find J. J. Murphy just walk along the north side of Clinton street, till your head strikes the "Stars" on his awning, and that's the place.

SUMMERHILL TWP., JAN. 10, 1870.

Friend Mac—Thinking that a letter from me at this time will not be amiss, I have determined to write you one. The weather at present is rather severe; the roads are drifted considerably, though not enough to materially interfere with biped or quadruped locomotion. Our youthful friends are enjoying themselves in "tripping the light fantastic toe," and other amusements peculiar to the season. To some everything wears a beautiful aspect, but there are others whose hearts sorrow and affliction have made sad and despondent.

A man named Thomas Little died here rather suddenly one day last week. Fits, I believe, was the cause of his death.

Mrs. Gallagher, wife of Mr. James Gallagher, of this township, died on Thursday morning of inflamation of the bowels, after an illness of only one week. The deceased was highly respected by all who made her acquaintance during the two years and a half she resided here previous to her death. She has left a family of seven children to mourn her early demise. May her immortal spirit find eternal rest!

Mrs. Ann Lynch, an aged lady who resides about one mile from Wilmore, on the Munster road, had her wrist dislocated and one eye-brow slightly cut by falling on the porch of her house on Friday morning last. She has the sympathy of all her acquaintances, as has also her son James, who is sick and has been totally blind for the last two or three months.

I see you have been misinformed with regard to the tragedy at Portage Station, as the victim was not dead at last accounts, although he was in a very precarious condition. The name of the perpetrator of the cowardly deed is not Andrew but Alexander Fresh, a noted rowdy of Summerhill, Croyle township, and the instrument which he used for his devilish purpose was, I am informed, a cold chisel used for cutting railroad bars.

There are several cases of sickness in this locality at present, some of inflamatory rheumatism and some of other complaints. Among them is Mr. Patrick McDunn, Sr., who has been ailing for about three months. That they all may find speedy relief is the sincere wish of SOLTERO.

CARROLLTOWN, Jan. 10, 1870.

Dear Freeman—A school house in Carroll township, about two miles east of this place, and known as the "Strittmatter school house," caught fire a few nights ago from some bark which had been placed upon the stove to dry, but the flames was fortunately observed by a gentleman who resides in the vicinity, and who succeeded in extinguishing them, but not until a large portion of the floor was burned away.

I have heretofore neglected to notice the fact that our clever friend, John W. Sharbaugh, has recently opened out a first class grocery store, in the Grasberger property, which was purchased by him several months ago. Mr. S. has had considerable experience in this business and merits, as he certainly will receive, a fair share of patronage in his line.

An immense amount of lumber, staves, shook, etc., have been shipped through this place during the past few weeks, and if the present excellent sledding continues for a short time there will be as much more taken to your town for re-shipment by rail. Long lines of heavily laden sleds pass through town daily, and the approximate value of this leading staple of Northern Cambria will reach an enormous figure.

Our house was presented with a bran new baby, of the male persuasion, last week. It don't become "Buz Fuz" to praise "the nephew of his uncle" as environs folks, who can't boast of a fine rousing baby such as this one is, might accuse him of being too partial. Our boy is one of the musical kind—he can run up to the high notes without any apparent effort. This, in connection with his minature Falstaffian appearance, would seem to indicate that he is not afflicted with any pulmonary disease. The crop of new babies in Carrolltown, during the past few months, has been unprecedented, and the forthcoming census will show a commendable increase in this class of our population. But then the "olive branch" business seems to be brisk all around, even country editors being blessed in that way occasionally. BUZ FUZ.

NEW RAILROAD.—It is now proposed to build a new railroad from a point on the Connelsville railroad, through Somerset county, and down Stony Creek, to terminate in the store of L. Cohen & Brother, Clothiers, No. 214 Opera House, Johnstown, so that they can the more readily send away the great quantity of made up clothing which now has to be hauled on sleds and wagons. Go and buy a cheap suit at the cheapest store before said road is completed.

GREAT EVENTS.—There are five great events agitating the public mind just now—the Suez canal, the Pacific Railroad, the Ecumenical council, Stanton's death, and the sales made at the great Clothing Store of Leopold & Brother, No. 243 Main street, Johnstown Seeing is believing. Go and take a peep at their sales book and be convinced. Go and buy a suit of clothes and be comfortable. Then go home and be contented.

JUST A GOING!—As Leopold Mayer's goods are just a-going, so you ought to be just a-coming to buy them. He is determined to thin out his stock of goods just like a farmer thins out the hills of corn, or the stalks in the hills, in order to obtain a better crop. Mr. Mayer will certainly crop out larger than ever in the Spring. Call at the Opera House, No. 212 Main street, Johnstown.

MARRIED.

SWEENY—SEES.—On Jan. 1, 1870, at the residence of the groom's mother, in Conemaugh borough, by Rev. P. M. Garvey, Mr. PETER SWEENEY to Miss JENNIE E. SEES, all of that place.

Our friend Peter has done well in taking unto himself one of God's best gifts to man, and we hope that throughout life's journey neither he nor his young bride will ever *sees* to be happy, contented and prosperous; and we hope that when called hence they may be summoned to that haven of endless bliss where "the wicked *sees* from troubling and the weary are at rest."

DIED,

SWEENEY.—After a brief illness, at his late residence in Washington township, on Friday last, Jan. 7th, Mr. OWEN SWEENEY aged 52 years.

The announcement that our venerable friend had been called from among us cast a deep gloom over this community, where he was so well known. His many excellent qualities will not soon be forgotten. He was a benevolent friend, an indulgent father and kind husband. Those seeking charities were always sure to find a friend in Owen Sweeney. He was kind to the poor, indulgent to all, and charitable to a fault. Many a weary traveler will bear his name in grateful remembrance—many a poor orphan and destitute widow will offer up a prayer to God for his eternal welfare. We deeply sympathize with his widow and orphans in their sad bereavement. K.

HEMLOCK, Jan. 11, 1870.

Great Crash

—IN—

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,

Clothing, Groceries, &c.

EVERYTHING DOWN!

HIGH PRICES

OVER FOR THE SEASON!

GRAND CLOSING OUT SALE

OF V. S. BARKER'S IMMENSE

STOCK of GOODS.

Owing to the fact that money is pretty *scarce*, and people do not want to invest unless they can get their money's worth, V. S. BARKER has determined to offer his entire stock of Goods at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

FOR CASH.

As it is my desire to dispose of every article contained in my large and varied assortment of Goods before APRIL 1st, 1870,

UNPRECEDENTED BARGAINS

WILL BE OFFERED IN

Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots,

DRY GOODS,

And Miscellaneous Articles

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION!

The stock is new and contains no damaged or Auction goods, but every article is warranted to be in good and perfect order, and

WILL BE OFFERED AT PRICES LOWER

THAN HAVE EVER PREVAILED IN THIS MARKET.

The Goods are marked down so that ONLY ONE PRICE will be asked FOR CASH, and sold for CASH ALONE.

So buy for CASH, and MONEY save,
And do not yield to sorrow;
I'll sell you CHEAP for CASH to day,
And I'll trust you all to-morrow.

And Now Look at This:

STILL BETTER OPPORTUNITIES

FOR SECURING BARGAINS.

ANY PERSON BUYING GOODS TO THE

AMOUNT OF FIVE DOLLARS AND UPWARDS,

Will have 5 PER CENT. Deducted from their Bill,

Which they can have either in Goods or Cash, as they may wish.

This is the greatest chance for bargains ever offer in this town, and persons wishing to buy Goods and SAVE MONEY will do well to examine our STOCK and PRICES before buying elsewhere.

Remember, the whole stock is to be

CLOSED OUT

Before the FIRST DAY of APRIL NEXT.

THOMAS CARLAND,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

GROCERIES AND QUEENSWARE,

WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,

STATIONERY AND NOTIONS,

FISH, SALT, SUGAR CURED MEATS,

BACON, FLOUR,

FEED AND PROVISIONS,

NO. 136 VIRGINIA STREET,

Between Julia and Caroline, - ALTOONA.

All such goods as Spices, Brushes, Wood and Willow Ware, Shoe Blacking and Stationery will be sold from manufacturer's printed price lists, and all other goods in my line at Philadelphia, Baltimore, Cincinnati and Pittsburgh current prices. To dealers I present the peculiar advantage of saving them all freight and drayage, as they are not required to pay freights from the principal cities and no drayage charges are made. Dealers may rest assured that my goods are of the best quality and my prices as moderate as city rates. By doing a fair, upright business, and by promptly and satisfactorily filling all orders, I hope to merit the patronage of retail dealers and others in Cambria county and elsewhere. Orders respectfully solicited and satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. THOMAS CARLAND.

Altoona, July 29, 1869.-tf.

VALUABLE AND AT PRIVATE SALE.—The undersigned Executors of M. LEAVY, Esq., late of Loretto Borough, deceased, offer at private sale, on fair terms, a

Tract of Land in Allegheny Township,

Cambria county, located one mile from Loretto, on the road leading to St. Augustine, and containing SEVENTY ONE ACRES, FORTY ACRES of which are cleared, well fenced, well watered, and in an excellent state of cultivation—having a good LOG BANK BARN thereon erected. The balance of the land is covered with chestnut, oak, sugar and other valuable timber. For terms and other information apply to either of the undersigned

MARGARET LEAVY, Loretto,
AUG. WALTERS, Carrolltown,
Executors of M. Leavy, dec'd.

N B. All persons indebted, either by note or book account, to the estate of M. LEAVY, dec'd, will save costs by making immediate payment to F. O'Friel, Esq., Loretto, who is authorized to collect and receipt for all monies due said estate. [Dec. 9, 1869. 2m.

CAMBRIA COUNTY BONDS.—The Commissioners of Cambria County are now prepared to sell to those desiring to purchase Bonds of said county, in sums of one, two and five hundred dollars. These Bonds are issued by authority of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Cambria county for the purpose of raising money to build the new county Jail. They bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum (interest paid semi annually) redeemable at the pleasure of the Commissioners after the 13th day of December, 1872, and payable the 13th day of December, 1879. Coupons are attached to each Bond for the semi-annual instalments of interest. Parties desiring to invest in this loan will please call on the Commissioners at their office in Ebensburg.

Witness our hands this 14th day of December, 1869.

J. A. KENNEDY,
MAURICE M'NAMARA, } Com'rs.
JAS E. NEASON,

Attest—T. J. GLASS, Clerk.
Ebensburg, December 16, 1869. 4t.

ANDREW MOSES.

MERCHANT TAILOR,

SUPPES'S BUILDING, CLINTON ST., JOHNSTOWN,

HAS just received his fall and winter stock of fine French, London and American CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS, and a full assortment of Gent's FURNISHING GOODS.

Mr. Moses has been for eight years cutter at Wood, Morrell & Co.'s establishment, and now desires to inform his friends and the public generally that he has commenced business in Suppes's building, on Clinton street, with a stock of goods adapted to the fall and winter, which he is prepared to make up in the latest styles and at moderate prices for cash, hoping by attention to business to merit a share of public patronage, and maintain that success which has heretofore attended his efforts in producing good fitting garments. Give him a call.

Johnstown, Sept. 2, 1868.-tf.

AGENTS WANTED!—AGENTS WANTED, $75 to $200 per month, male and female, to sell the celebrated and original Common Sense Family Sewing Machine, improved and perfected; it will hem, fell, stitch, tuck, bind, braid and embroider in a most superior manner. Price only $15. For simplicity and durability it has no rival. Do not buy from any parties selling machines under the same name as ours, unless having a Certificate of Agency signed by us, as they are worthless Cast Iron Machines

For Circulars and Terms, apply or address,
H. CRAWFORD & CO.,
oct.21. 413 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT REMOVED.—The subscriber would respectfully announce to his customers and the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity generally, that he has removed to the new building on Centre street, opposite the Mountain House and adjoining the law office of Geo. M Reade, Esq., and is now not only prepared to manufacture all goods which may be brought to him, but is supplied with a fine line of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c., which he will make to order in the best style and at the lowest prices. Feeling confident of giving entire satisfaction, I hope for an increased patronage in my new location. D. J. EVANS.

Ebensburg, Jan. 14, 1869.-tf.

REAL ESTATE AND SAW MILL FOR SALE!—We have for sale a tract of land situate in Susquehanna township, Cambria county, containing about THREE ACRES, having thereon a Steam Saw Mill, a Shingle Machine, a Blacksmith Shop, (with necessary Tools,) and two Dwelling Houses.

ALSO, FIFTY ACRES OF GOOD OAK TIMBER LAND in the same township. Pine Timber adjoining can be bought at low rates.

☞ Terms moderate and accommodating.—Apply to SHOEMAKER & OATMAN.

Ebensburg, Nov. 11, 1869. tf.

NOTICE TO OWNERS OF LAND.—Having procured a perfect list of all warrantee names, dates of warrants, and of the payment of the purchase money, and the names of the persons paying the same, with a complete Map showing the location of each tract of land in Cambria county, I am prepared to procure Patents from the Land Office for the owners of Unpatented Lands, under the Act of Assembly of the 20th of May, 1864, and the supplement thereto, as required by the recent order of the Surveyor General.

Dec 2, 1869. 3m. GEO. M. READE.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.—The undersigned is still in the GRAIN AND PRODUCE BUSINESS in Saltsburg, Indiana county, Pa., and would be glad to furnish his old customers and all others with Wheat, Rye, Oats, Corn and Pork at reasonable prices. All orders will be promptly attended to.

WM. M'QUISTON.

Saltsburg, Nov. 4, 1869. 3m.

GOOD, BETTER, BEST.—The best and cheapest Tobacco and Cigars in town are at M. L. Oatman's. Go and see.

THE FASTING SWINDLES.

The case of "the Welsh fasting girl," recently watched to death by four nurses from Guy's Hospital, is but one of a long series of similar examples of apparent abstinence from food beyond possible limits. There was chronicled in the sixteenth century "A Notable and Prodigious Historie mayden in Holland, who for sundry yeres neither eateth, drinketh nor sleepeth." Her abnormal condition commenced with a loss of appetite for warm meats, which lasted for five years, at the expiration of which time even "cold victuale" seem to have failed upon her, as, for the seven years yet following, "there could neither meat or drink goe down her throte." In the reign of Edward III. the Tower Chronicles relate that one Cicely Ridgeway, who was condemned to death for the murder of her husband, remained for forty days without food or drink. In consequence of which supposed miracle the King pardoned her. In the beginning of the eighteenth century two cases are recorded in England—one of a woman who for some months persuaded her neighbors that no nourishment passed her lips, but who subsequently confessed her deceit; the other of a young lady whose grief at her father's death threw her into prolonged spasms, lasting on one occasion for eighty-four days, and on another for forty-four days, during which periods she was incapable of swallowing. At about the same time an instance of genuine fasting happened in the person of a woman in Cambridgeshire, who survived twelve days imprisoned in a snow-drift. Old Continental writers mentioned vaguely several cases of persistent fasting, enduring from a few weeks to over fifteen years. A woman named Moore, pretends, in 1818, to have existed for six years without nourishment, and, although she was detected in indulging in an "occasional draught of water," no suspicion seems to have been aroused that she might also surreptitiously obtain solid food. The Philosophical Transactions add two more cases to the category; the first that of a young man who, having checked a profuse perspiration by imprudently drinking cold water, threw himself into a fever which so permanently destroyed his appetite that for eighteen years he took nothing but water; the second, a woman named Janet McLeop, who, after fourteen epileptic years of occasional brief fasts covering a few months at a time, finally, at the age of 26, gave up eating and drinking altogether, and pursued this economical system without losing any of the roundness of her bust and limbs.

In more immediately modern times numerous cases of this sort have been reported, prominent among which in America will be remembered Mrs. Simeon Hays, who was reputed to have lived for more than two years without visible means of sustenance, and an "authentic narrative" of whose condition and circumstances was peddled throughout the country by a credulous clerical gentleman, who took her under his special protection. Columbia County also furnished, some years ago, a fasting girl whose imposture was exposed by medical examination; and several other instances have been more recently reported, the places and dates of which we cannot now recall.

Although all such stories of absolute abstinence for periods exceeding two or three weeks may be safely set down to the score of deceit and trickery, there are undoubtedly certain disordered states of the system wherein the waste of the tissues is so reduced that an almost incredibly small amount of nourishment suffices to maintain life.—Thus Cornaro, who died in 1565, at the age of over a hundred years, states in his work on "Health and Life," written when he was 81, that for fifty-eight years he had taken daily but twelve ounces of food, principally vegetable. Furthermore, while total privation of food and drink will cause death in from eight to twelve days, life may be prolonged for a much greater period if only water be occasionally taken. Hysterical women have more than once been known to abstain from solid food for as long as three weeks. The means by which imposition has been carried on for longer periods are curious and ingenious. Of course, in the majority of instances, opportunities were offered during the absence of witnesses for surreptitious indulgence in usual forms of food; but even where a continual watch has been instituted the vigilance of the attendants has been circumvented—in one case by sucking the starch from handkerchiefs with which the patient was liberally supplied by her mother; in another by sponging the body with strong beef-tea, under the pretence of simple ablution.—*N. Y. World.*

TWO MEALS A DAY.—If any man or woman of forty-five or over, not engaged in hard manual labor, especially the studious, sedentary and indoor livers, would take but two meals a day for one month, the second not being later than three in the afternoon, and absolutely nothing afterwards, except it might be in some cases an orange or lemon, or cup of warm drink, such as tea, broma, sugar-water, or ice cream, there would be such a change for the better in the way of sound sleep, a feeling, on waking, of having rested, an appetite for breakfast, a buoyancy of disposition during the day, with a geniality of temper and manner, that few, except the animal and the glutton, would be willing to go back to the flesh pots of Egypt. "Ben Wade," as he is frequently called, one of the political lions of the west has taken but two meals a day for twenty years, and if all sedentary persons, those who are in doors a greater part of their time, would, after the age of forty five, observe the same inflexible rule, there can be no doubt, other things being equal, that long years of happy exemption from the ordinary ills of life would be the result. The reason is that the stomach would have time to rest for recuperation, and would thus be able to perform its part more thoroughly, making purer blood, giving better sleep and securing good appetite for breakfast. Let any man try it for ten days, taking the second meal seven hours after the first, and abandon the practice if he can.—Hall's Journal of Health.

A. C. DIBERT,
WITH
BOKER & BROTHERS,
Manufacturers, and Wholesale Dealers in
CITY AND EASTERN MADE
BOOTS AND SHOES,
No. 432 MARKET STREET,
Below Fifth, South Side. - *PHILAD'A*

MOUNTAIN HOUSE, EBENSBURG.
R. P. LINTON & CO., Prop'rs.
The TABLE is always supplied with the choicest delicacies; the BAR is supplied with choice liquors, and the STABLE attended by careful hostlers. Transient visitors accommodated and boarders taken by the week, month or year, on reasonable terms. feb21

DENTISTRY?
DR. JOHN FRY,
Assisted by his Daughter,
Having permanently located in Johnstown, is prepared to answer all professional calls, and insert ARTIFICIAL TEETH on genuine Rubber (Vulcanite) Base, or, if preferred, he will insert them on Gold (20 carats fine), or Silver (chemically pure)—both of his own preparing on Platina, Aluminium, Palladium, Coralite and Adamantine. Also, the Porcelain teeth.
Extracting, Filling and Cleaning of Teeth carefully performed, avoiding all unnecessary pain.
He would also call attention to his new mode filling teeth with CRYSTAL GOLD, which is the best preparation ever introduced for filling teeth. He can restore a TOOTH TO ITS NATURAL SHAPE with this gold, and make the filling as solid as a piece of gold coin. Go and have your teeth examined every six months at least, and if there is any decay about them have them filled with Crystal Gold and you will never need artificial teeth. Artificial teeth are a good substitute, but they do not compare with the natural teeth when in a healthy state.
All work done in such manner as not to be excelled in Style, Beauty, Comfort, Lightness, Durability, and warranted to give satisfaction and be harmless to the mouth.
Samples of his work may be examined by all who desire to see them. The following speaks for itself:
TESTIMONIALS
We the undersigned, citizens of Latrobe and Ligonier, Westmoreland county, Pa., cheerfully submit the following as expressive of our estimate of Dr. Fry's abilities as a Dentist:
We regard Dr. Fry as naturally adapted to the profession of his choice. His mechanical ingenuity has furnished to his art many invaluable modifications and improvements, and we deem it due to him and the public at large to say that, from a long and intimate acquaintance, we can confidently recommend him to all who may feel interested, as an able, faithful and experienced workman.
LATROBE—Eli Ferguson, M. D., John McClure, M. D., Rev Jerome Kearney, J. L. Chamber, W. S. Head, Joseph A. Head, Mich'l Bossert, David Williams.
LIGONIER—L. T. Beam, M. D., Wm. Ashcom, Jacob Eicher, N. M. Marker, Esq., Jacob Brenizer, P. M., Joseph Scroggs, D. D.
LAUGHLINSTOWN—Robert Louther, Esq., A. G. Armor, P. M.
FAIRFIELD—Dr. James Taylor. [my 6-1y]

DENTISTRY.—The undersigned, a graduate of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, respectfully offers his PROFESSIONAL services to the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity, which place he will visit on the FOURTH MONDAY of each month, to remain one week.
Aug 13. SAM'L BELFORD D. D. S.

DR. H. B. MILLER,
Altoona, Pa.,
Operative and Mechanical DENTIST.
Office removed to Virginia street, opposite the Lutheran church. Persons from Cambria county or elsewhere who get work done by me to the amount of Ten Dollars and upwards will have the railroad fare deducted from their bills. ALL WORK WARRANTED. [Jan. 21, 1869.-tf.

DR D W. ZIEGLER, Surgeon Dentist, will visit Ebensburg professionally on the SECOND MONDAY of each month, and remain one week, during which time he may be found at the Mountain House.
☞ Teeth extracted without pain by the use of Nitrate Oxide, or Laughing Gas.

JAMES J. OATMAN, M. D., tenders his professional services as Physician and Surgeon to the citizens of Carrolltown and vicinity. Office in rear of building occupied by J. Buck & Co. as a store. Night calls can be made at his residence, one door south of A. Hang's tin and hardware store. [May 9, 1867.

R. J. LLOYD, successor to R. S. BUNN, Dealer in *Drugs, Medicines, Paints, &c.* Store on Main street, opposite the "Mansion House," Ebensburg, Pa.
October 17, 1867-6m.

D. M'LAUGHLIN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.*—Office in the Exchange building, on the Corner of Clinton and Locust streets—up stairs. Will attend to all business connected with his profession.
Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

JOHN P. LINTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.*—Office in building on corner of Main and Franklin street, opposite Mansion House, second floor. Entrance on Franklin street.
Johnstown, Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

R. L. JOHNSTON, J. E. SCANLAN.
JOHNSTON & SCANLAN,
Attorneys at Law,
Ebensburg, Cambria co., Pa.
Office opposite the Court House.
Ebensburg, Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

A. KOPELIN, - - - - T. W. DICK,
Johnstown. Ebensburg.
KOPELIN & DICK, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office with Wm. Kittell, Esq., Colonade Row. [oct.22.-tf.

P. A. SHOEMAKER, - - - GEO. W. OATMAN.
SHOEMAKER & OATMAN, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Offices on High street, immediately east of Huntley's hardware store. [ap.8,'69.

C. L. PERSHING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.* Office on Franklin street, up-stairs, over John Benton's Hardware Store. Jan. 31, 1867.

JOHN FENLON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg Pa.*—Office on High street, adjoining his residence. Jan 31, 1867.-tf.

WM. H. SECHLER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in rooms recently occupied by Geo. M. Reade, Esq., in Colonade Row, Centre street. [aug.27.

GEO. M. READE, *Attorney-at-Law*, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in new building recently erected on Centre street, two doors from High street. [aug.27.

F. P. TIERNEY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office in Colonade Row.
Jan. 5, 1867-tf.

JOSEPH M'DONALD,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office on Centre street, opposite Linton's Hotel. [Jan. 31, 1867-tf.

WILLIAM KITTELL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office in Colonade Row, Centre street.
Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

JAMES C. EASLY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, *Carrolltown, Cambria Co., Pa.* Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Jan 31, 1867.

H. KINKEAD, *Justice of the Peace and Claim Agent*—Office removed to the office formerly occupied by M. Hasson, Esq., dec'd, on High St., Ebensburg. jf3.

EBENSBURG FOUNDRY
AGAIN IN FULL BLAST!
NEW FIRM, NEW BUILDINGS, &c.
HAVING purchased the well known EBENSBURG FOUNDRY from Mr. Edw. Glass, and rebuilt and enlarged it almost entirely, besides refitting it with new machinery, the subscribers are now prepared to furnish
COOK, PARLOR & HEATING STOVES,
of the latest and most approved patterns THRESHING MACHINES, MILL GEARING, ROSE and WATER WHEELS of every description, IRON FENCING, PLOUGHS and PLOUGH CASTINGS, and in fact all manner of articles manufactured in a first class Foundry. Job Work of all kind attended to promptly and done cheaply.
The special attention of Farmers is invited to two newly patented PLOUGHS which we possess the sole right to manufacture and sell in this county, and which are admitted to be the best ever introduced to the public.
Believing ourselves capable of performing any work in our line in the most satisfactory manner, and knowing that we can do work at LOWER PRICES than have been charged in this community heretofore, we confidently hope that we will be found worthy of liberal patronage.
Fair reductions made to wholesale dealers.
☞ The highest prices paid in cash for old metal, or castings given in exchange.
OUR TERMS ARE STRICTLY CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE. CONVERY, VINROE & CO.
Ebensburg, Sept. 2, 1868.

WOOD, MORRELL & CO.,
WASHINGTON STREET,
Near Pa. R. R. Depot, Johnstown, Pa.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,
MILLINERY GOODS,
HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
IRON AND NAILS,
CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
GLASS WARE, YELLOW WARE,
WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE,
PROVISIONS and FEED, ALL KINDS,
Together with all manner of Western Produce, such as FLOUR, BACON, FISH, SALT, CARBON OIL, &c., &c.
☞ Wholesale and retail orders solicited and promptly filled on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.
WOOD, MORRELL & CO.
Johnstown, April 28, 1869. 1y.

GEO. C. K. ZAHM, - - - - JAS. B. ZAHM.
ZAHM & SON,
DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE,
Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes,
AND ALL OTHER ARTICLES
Usually Kept in a Country Store.
WOOL AND COUNTRY PRODUCE
TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS!
STORE ON MAIN STREET,
Next Door to the Post Office,
June 10, 1869. EBENSBURG, PA.

LADIES' FANCY FURS!

JNO. FAREIRA,
718 ARCH ST.,
Middle of the Block, bet'n 7th and 8th Sts., south side,
Importer, Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds and quality of FANCY FURS for Ladies' and Children's wear.
Having enlarged, remodeled and improved my old and favorably known FUR EMPORIUM, and having imported a very large and splendid assortment of all the different kinds of Furs from first hands, in Europe, and have had them made up by the most skillful workmen, I would respectfully invite my friends of Cambria and adjacent counties to call and examine my very large and beautiful assortment of Fancy Furs, for Ladies and Children. I are determined to sell at as low prices as any other respectable House in this city. All Furs Warranted. No misrepresentations to effect sales.
JOHN FAREIRA,
sep.30.-4m. 718 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

LOOK WELL TO YOUR UNDERSTANDINGS!
BOOTS AND SHOES
For Men's and Boys' Wear.
The undersigned respectfully informs his numerous customers and the public generally that he is prepared to manufacture BOOTS and SHOES of any desired size or quality, from the finest French calfskin boots to the coarsest brogan, in the VERY BEST MANNER, on the shortest notice, and at as moderate prices as like work can be obtained anywhere.
Those who have worn Boots and Shoes made at my establishment need no assurance as to the superior quality of my work. Others can easily be convinced of the fact if they will only give me a trial. Try and be convinced.
☞ Repairing of Boots and Shoes attended to promptly and in a workmanlike manner.
Thankful for past favors I feel confident that my work and prices will commend me to a continuance and increase of the same.
JOHN D. THOMAS.
Ebensburg, April 28, 1869.

JOHN GAY. - - - - - - MM. WELSH.
GAY & WELSH,
Successors to Gay & Painter,
WHOLESALE
Grocers and Commission Merchants
AND DEALERS IN
FLOUR, PRODUCE, FISH, SALT, CARBON OILS, &c., &c.,
362 LIBERTY STREET, - PITTSBURGH

LLOYD & CO., Bankers,
EBENSBURG, PA.
Gold, Silver, Government Loans, and other Securities, bought and sold. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Collections made in all accessible points in the United States, and a general Banking business transacted.

W. M. LLOYD & CO.,
BANKERS, ALTOONA, PA.
Drafts on the principal cities and Silver and Gold for sale. Collections made—Moneys received on deposit, payable on demand, without interest, or upon time, with interest at fair rates. an31.

Ayer's
Hair Vigor,
For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a
HAIR DRESSING,
nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.
Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,
LOWELL, MASS.
PRICE $1.00.
For sale by R. J. LLOYD, Agent, Ebensburg

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,
For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.
Probably never before in the whole history of medicine has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as this excellent remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, as it has become better known. Its unfailing character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protector against them. While designed to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a provision against sudden attacks of Croup, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them.
Although settled *Consumption* is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the *Cherry Pectoral*. So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the *Cherry Pectoral* they subside and disappear.
Singers and Public Speakers find great protection from it.
Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.
Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the *Cherry Pectoral* in small and frequent doses.
So generally are its virtues known that we need not publish the certificates of them here, or do more than assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

Ayer's Ague Cure,
For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, miasmal, or miasmatic poisons.
As its name implies, it does *Cure*, and does not fail. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Bismuth, Zinc, nor any other mineral or poisonous substance whatever, it in no-wise injures any patient. The importance of its *Cures* in the ague districts, we leave to be protected by taking the *AGUE CURE* fair.
For *Liver Complaints*, arising from torpidity of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver into healthy activity.
For Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints, it is an excellent remedy, producing many truly remarkable cures, where other medicines had failed.
Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold all round the world.
PRICE, $1 00 PER BOTTLE.
REESE J. LLOYD, AGENT, EBENSBURG, PA.

CHAIR MANUFACTORY.
W. H. P. PATTON,
JOHNSTOWN, PA.
ALL KINDS OF CHAIRS,
such as common Windsor Chairs, Fret Back Chairs, Vienna Chairs, Bustle Chairs, Rim Backed Chairs, Sociable Chairs,
Cane Seat Chairs,
ROCKING CHAIRS, OF EVERY SIZE
SPRING SEAT CHAIRS
Settees, Lounges, &c., &c.
CABINET FURNITURE
of every description and of latest
STYLES, WITH PRICES TO SUIT THE
Tastes of all.
Thankful for past favors, he respectfully solicits a liberal share of public patronage. Clinton Street, Johnstown Cambria Co. Pa. [Jan. 31, 1867.

ST. JAMES' HOTEL,
(Conducted on the European Plan.)
405 & 407 LIBERTY STREET, OPPOSITE THE UNION DEPOT, PITTSBURGH, PA.
JAMES K. LANAHAN, - - - Proprietor.
This House is newly built and splendidly furnished, and convenient to all the Railroads coming into the city. The Restaurant connected with this Hotel open at all hours of the day and night. [oct.17.-1y.

PITTSBURGH STAR,
No. 429 Liberty Street.
OPPOSITE UNION PASSENGER DEPOT,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
[je.11.-1y.] FELIX HENLY, Prop'r.

UNION HOUSE,
EBENSBURG, PA., JEROME A. PLOTT, Propietor, spares no pains to render this hotel worthy of a continuation of the liberal patronage it has heretofore received. His table will always be furnished with the best the market affords; his bar with the best of liquors—His stable is large, and will be attended by an attentive and obliging hostler. Jan 80, 1868.-tf.

1870, A NEW THING, 1870,
A BIG THING,
And a GOOD THING in EBENSBURG.
ROYALTY SUPERCEDED!
The "House of Tudor" Surrendered
TO THE SMALL FRY!
NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!
New Inducements!
{High Street!} {Low Prices!}
A. G. FRY
Has taken possession of the rooms on High Street, (three doors from Centre Street,) recently occupied by R. H. Tudor, into which he has just introduced a mammoth assortment of
DRY & DRESS GOODS,
Groceries, Hardware, &c.,
consisting of everything and much more than any dealer in this "neck of timber" has ever pretended to keep, and every article of which will be
SOLD VERY CHEAP FOR CASH!
OR IN EXCHANGE FOR COUNTRY PRODUCE.
NO DEALER KEEPS BETTER GOODS!
NO DEALER KEEPS MORE GOODS!
NO DEALER SELLS CHEAPER!
NO DEALER SELLS MORE!
TRY FRY! TRY FRY!! TRY FRY!!!
Buy from Fry! Buy from Fry!!
TRY FRY IF YOU WANT TO BUY the finest Dress Goods at the fairest prices.
TRY FRY IF YOU WANT TO BUY Muslins, Checks, Ginghams, Tickings, Shirtings, Denims, Drills, Jeans, Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Delaines, Lawns, Prints, &c., &c., and wish to get the full worth of your money.
TRY FRY IF YOU WANT TO BUY Boots and Shoes for Men's, Ladies' and Children's wear, unexcelled in quality and nowhere undersold in prices.
TRY FRY IF YOU WANT TO BUY Hardware, Queensware, Glassware, Carpets, Oil Cloths, &c., of the handsomest styles at the lowest figures.
TRY FRY IF YOU WANT TO BUY Hams, Sides, Shoulders, Mess Pork, Fish, Salt, Lard, Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Coffee, Sugar, Teas, Soaps, Candles, Spices, or anything else in that line.
TRY FRY IF YOU WANT TO BUY anything and everything worth buying, and be sure that at all times you will be supplied at the LOWEST CASH RATES.
Oh my! my eye! it is no lie
That at the Dry Goods Store and Grocery
Just opened by A. G. Fry,
On the street called High,
More for your money you can buy
Than from any one else, far or nigh.
I design to keep a full line of DRESS GOODS of the most desirable styles and textures, and as I am determined to sell as CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST, I respectfully solicit a call from all the ladies, and especially from those who have been in the habit of visiting other places to make their purchases. Whatever you want to buy, be sure first to try the store of A. G. FRY.
Ebensburg, May 27, 1869.

M. L. OATMAN,
DEALER IN
CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES
CONSISTING OF
Double Extra Family Flour,
GRAIN, FEED,
BACON, SALT, FISH,
FRESH VEGETABLES,
ALL KINDS OF FRUITS,
SUGARS, TEAS, COFFEES,
SYRUPS, MOLASSES, CHEESE, &c.
Also, a large stock of the
Best Brands of Cigars and Tobacco,
STORE ON HIGH STREET,
Four Doors East of Crawford's Hotel,
Ebensburg, Pa.

EBENSBURG
DRUG AND BOOK STORE.
HAVING recently enlarged our stock we are now prepared to sell at a great reduction from former prices. Our stock consists of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, Leon's, Hall's and Allen's Hair Restoratives, Pills, Ointments, Plasters, Liniments, Pain Killers, Citrate Magnesia, Ess Jamaica Ginger, Pure Flavoring Extracts, Essences, Lemon Syrup, Soothing Syrup, Spiced Syrup, Rhubarb, Pure Spices, &c.;
CIGARS AND TOBACCOS,
Blank Books, Deeds, Notes and Bonds; Cap, Post, Commercial and all kinds of Note Paper; Envelopes, Pens, Pencils, Arnold's Writing Fluid, Black and Red Ink, Pocket and Pass Books, Magazines, Newspapers, Novels, Histories, Bibles, Religious, Prayer and Toy Books, Penknives, Pipes, &c.
☞ We have added to our stock a lot of FINE JEWELRY, to which we would invite the attention of the Ladies.
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS at lower prices than ever offered in this place.
Paper and Cigars sold either wholesale or retail. LEMMON & MURRAY,
July 30, 1868. Main Street, Ebensburg.

LAWSON & BAKER,
FRANKLIN STREET,
In the Old POST OFFICE BUILDING,
Johnstown, Pa,
WHOLESALE GROCERS
AND DEALERS IN
WESTERN PRODUCE!
LAWSON & BAKER keep constantly on hand a large supply SUGARS, SYRUPS, MOLASSES, TEAS, COFFEES, FLOUR, BACON, POTATOES, DRIED and GREEN FRUITS, TOBACCO, CIGARS, &c., &c.
Orders solicited from retail dealers, and satisfaction in goods and prices guaranteed.
Johnstown, April 28, 1869.

1870. WINTER. 1870.
I am now prepared to offer
SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS
TO CASH PURCHASERS OF
TIN, SHEET-IRON & COPPER WARE
EITHER AT
WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.
My stock consists in part of every variety of
TIN, Sheet-Iron,
COPPER AND BRASS WARES,
ENAMELLED AND PLAIN
SAUCE-PANS, BOILERS &c.,
COAL SHOVELS, MINE LAMPS, OIL CANS, HOUSEFURNISHING HARDWARE OF EVERY KIND.
Spent's Anti-Dust
HEATING AND COOKING STOVES,
EXCELSIOR COOKING STOVES
NOBLE, TRIUMPH AND PARLOR COOKING STOVES,
And any Cooking Stove desired. I will get when ordered at manufacturer's prices.—Old Stove Plates and Grates, &c., for repairs, on hand for the Stoves I sell; others will be ordered when wanted. Particular attention given to
Spouting, Valleys and Conductors,
all of which will be made out of best materials and put up by competent workmen.
Lamp Burners, Wick and Chimneys
WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.
I would call particular attention to the Light House Burner, with Glass Cone, for giving more light than any other in use. Also, the Paragon Burner, for Crude Oil.
SUGAR KETTLES AND CAULDRONS
of all sizes constantly on hand.
Special attention given to
Jobbing in Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron.
at lowest possible rates.
WHOLESALE MERCHANTS' LISTS now ready, and will be sent on application by mail or in person.
Hoping to see all my old customers and many new ones this Spring, I return my most sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage I have already received, and will endeavor to please all who may call, whether they buy or not.
FRANCIS W. HAY.
Johnstown, March 7, 1867.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!
TO CASH BUYERS!
AT THE EBENSBURG
HOUSE-FURNISHING STORE.
The undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Ebensburg and the public generally that he has made a great reduction in prices to CASH BUYERS. My stock will consist, in part, of *Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves*, of the most popular kinds; *Tinware* of every description, of my own manufacture; *Hardware* of all kind, such as Locks, Screws, Butt Hinges, Table Hinges, Shutter Hinges, Bolts, Iron and Nails, Window Glass, Putty, Table Knives and Forks, Carving Knives and Forks, Meat Cutters, Apple Parers, Fen and Pocket Knives in great variety, Scissors, Shears, Razors and Strops, Axes, Hatchets, Hammers, Boring Machines, Augers, Chisels, Planes, Compasses, Squares, Files, Rasps, Anvils, Vises, Wrenches, Rip, Panel and Cross-Cut Saws, Chains of all kinds, Shovels, Spades, Scythes and Snaths, Rakes, Forks, Sleigh Bells, Shoe Lasts, Pegs, Wax Bristles, Clothes Wringers, Grind Stones, Patent Molasses Gates and Measures, Lumber Sticks, Horse Nails, Horse Shoes, Cast Steel, Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers, Pistols, Cartridges, Powder, Caps, Lead, &c., Odd Stove Plates, Grates and Fire Bricks, Well and Cistern Pumps and Tubing; *Harness and Saddlery Ware* of all kind; *Wooden and Willow Ware* in great variety; Carbon Oil and Oil Lamps, Fish Oil, Lard Oil, Linseed Oil, Lubricating Oil, Rosin, Tar, Glassware, Paints, Varnishes, Turpentine, Alcohol, &c.
FAMILY GROCERIES,
such as Tea, Coffee, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Spices, Dried Peaches, Dried Apples, Fish, Hominy, Crackers, Rice and Pearl Barley; Soaps, Candles; TOBACCO and CIGARS; Paint, Whitewash, Scrub, Horse, Shoe, Dusting, Varnish, Stove, Clothes and Tooth Brushes, all kinds and sizes; Bed Cords and Manilla Ropes, and many other articles at the lowest rates for CASH.
☞ *House Spouting* made, painted and put up at low rates for *cash*. A liberal discount made to country dealers buying Tinware wholesale. GEO. HUNTLEY
Ebensburg, Feb. 28, 1867.-tf.

GEORGE W. YEAGER,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
HEATING AND COOK STOVES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE
OF HIS OWN MANUFACTURE,
And GENERAL JOBBER in SPOUTING
and all other work in his line.
Virginia Street, near Caroline Street,
ALTOONA, PA.
The only dealer in the city having the right to sell the renowned "BARLEY SHEAF" COOK STOVE, the most perfect complete and satisfactory Stove ever introduced to the public.
STOCK IMMENSE. - PRICES LOW.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE.—Having purchased the tools and fixtures of Mr. T. W. Williams, and leased the building recently occupied by S. Singleton, Esq., on High street, opposite the store of Zahm & Son, the subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Ebensburg and parts adjacent that he is prepared to furnish all kind of TIN, COPPER and SHEET IRON WARE of his own manufacture, which he will not only guarantee perfect in make and material, but fully as moderate in price as like articles are sold by any manufacturer in the county. Special attention paid to making and putting up SPOUTING of all kinds. An examination of my work and prices is respectfully solicited, and I have no fear but what I can give entire satisfaction to all who favor me with their custom.
VALENTINE LUTTRINGER.
Ebensburg, Aug. 5, 1869, tf.

FRANK W. HAY,
WHOLESALE and RETAIL Manufacturer of TIN, COPPER and SHEET-IRON WARE, *Canal street*, below Clinton, *Johnstown, Pa.* A large stock constantly on hand.

NEW ARRIVAL
AT THE
EBENSBURG
STOVE, HARDWARE
AND
GEN'L HOUSE-FURNISHING
DEPOT.
CONSISTING OF
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF
SLEIGH BELLS
Ever brought to Ebensburg!
THE LARGEST LOT OF BAR IRON
THE LARGEST STOCK OF
BOYS' SKATES AND SLEIGHS
Ever brought to Ebensburg!
Also, a large stock of CHOPPING AXES, SLEIGH BASKETS, SOAP SIDES, GRIDDLES, HORSE COLLARS, HORSE SHOES and HORSE SHOE NAILS.
Cook & Heating Stoves
and a general assortment of all articles in the line of business.
ALL WILL BE SOLD LOW FOR CASH.
GEO. HUNTLEY.
Ebensburg, Dec. 2, 1869, 3m.

FIRE! FIRE!! FIRE!!!
DO YOU HEAR THAT, FIREMEN?
AND ARE YOU PREPARED TO
OBEY THE SUMMONS?
This you are not, unless you have been to
Wolff's Clothing Store
and have bought one of those splendid
FIREMAN'S COATS
to keep you warm and dry. Where they sell them at from $16 to $20, and anything else you want you can have made to order at short notice.
☞ NO FIT, NO CHARGE. ☜
Mr. WOLFF has just returned from the East and his READY MADE
CLOTHING DEPARTMENT
now contains the largest assortment and most varied assortment, and altogether a most pleasing assortment of
WINTER GARMENTS FOR MEN
EVER DISPLAYED IN ALTOONA.
☞ OVERCOATS, from the lowest Cassimers to the finest Beaver—all sizes.
☞ Full Suits of Clothing at from $8 to $30. Pants from $1,50 to $9. Vests from $1 to $5. Also, a general variety of
NOTIONS & FURNISHING GOODS.
Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes,
UMBRELLAS, SATCHELS, TRUNKS, &c.
☞ In the LADIES' DEPARTMENT will be found a full stock of FURS, the latest prices! Come to the finest Wolff.
GODFREY WOLFF.
Next door to the Post Office Altoona.

FARMERS, Look to Your Interests
AND BUY ONE OF
SPROUT'S COMBINED
HAY FORK AND KNIFE
THE BEST AND ONLY PERFECT ARTICLE
Hay Fork and Knife Manufactured
EVERY FORK WARRANTED.
As only a limited number can be sold in this county, orders for it to be sent in early to
GEORGE HUNTLEY, EBENSBURG.
Sole Agent for Cambria County.
Who can also supply WOODEN PUMPS which are far superior to Iron Pumps, STEEL GRAPPLES for fastening Ropes to Beams or Rafters—the most convenient fastenings yet introduced, as they can be put on or taken down without the use of ladders.
Ebensburg, Dec. 9, 1869 6m.

REVERE THE MEMORY OF
FRIENDS DEPARTED!
MONUMENTS, TOMBSTONES.
The subscriber still continues to manufacture of the best material and in the workmanlike manner, at the
Loretto Marble Works
all kind of MONUMENTS AND TOMBSTONES, as well as TABLE and BUREAU TOPS, and all other work in his line, but the best American and Italian marble used, and perfect satisfaction guaranteed in all cases at prices as low as like work can be obtained in the cities or elsewhere. Call and see specimens and judge for yourself as to the merits cheapness of my work.
JAMES WILKINSON.
Loretto, March 12, 1868.1y.

FARMERS AND OTHERS
SHOULD NOT FAIL TO GET
ONE OF THE JUSTLY CELEBRATED
Linn Double-Geared
WOOD-SAWING MACHINES
FOR WHICH
GEORGE HUNTLEY,
EBENSBURG, PA.
Is Sole Agent for Cambria County.